

Commander Towers Describes Flight to Azores; 53 Hours on Sea in Storm

NC-3 ENCOUNTERED HEAVY FOG, RAIN SQUALLS AND HIGH WINDS NEAR GOAL

While Adrift in High Seas With Seaplane Damaged and Severely Pounded, Men Felt They Were Lost.

By the Associated Press.
PONTA DELGADA, May 21.—"Exceptionally bad weather, which was totally unexpected, was the sole reason for the failure of all three of the American navy's seaplanes to fly from Trepassey, N. F., to Ponta Delgada, on schedule time," said Commander J. H. Towers to the correspondent of the Associated Press, last night.

The man who commanded the overseas flight in his flagship NC-3 and the members of his crew, who received a severe buffeting both from the storm overhead and the turbulent sea when the plane was damaged Saturday in alighting on the water, were much refreshed after having regained sleep, lost while bucking the storm for 16 hours and being adrift 53 hours more.

"Individually," said Commander Towers, "the members of the crew of the NC-3 virtually gave up hope of being rescued Saturday night, but collectively they showed no signs of fear and 'carried on' until they arrived in port here Monday and heard the fort firing salutes in welcome."

Witnessed the scenes of general jubilation over their escape. "Having run short of fuel and encountered a heavy fog, the NC-3 came down at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon in order that we might obtain our bearings. The plane was damaged as it reached the water and was unable again to rise. While we were drifting the 205 miles in the heavy storm the high seas washed over or pounded the plane and the hull began to leak. So fast did the water enter the boat that the members of the crew took turns in bailing the hull with a small hand pump while others stood on the deck in order to keep the plane in balance. Meanwhile we were steering landward."

Radio Out of Commission.

"That our radio was out of commission was not known to the crew until our arrival here. Communication had been cut off since 9 o'clock Monday morning owing to our having lost our ground wire."

"We ate chocolate and drank water from our radiator. This was our only means of subsistence. The crew smoked heavily in order to keep awake while we were drifting. No one of us obtained more than four hours of sleep after leaving Trepassey until Ponta Delgada was reached."

The hands of all the members of the crew of the NC-3 were badly swollen as a result of their heroic work at the pump. Otherwise they did not undergo any suffering, except Lieutenant-Commander McCulloch, one of the pilots, who had a rather severe attack of seasickness. The men have now recovered from their trying experience."

The NC-3 encountered heavy clouds at 1 o'clock Saturday morning. Commander Towers said. The light instruments on board failed and we sailed the plane above the clouds in order to get the benefit of a moonlight reading of the instruments."

"We kept in sight of the NC-4

ENGINE TROUBLE DELAYS NC-4'S START TO LISBON

Continued From Page One.

assembled and will be shipped to New York. NC-4 at moorings in Ponta Delgada Bay in excellent condition and will proceed to Lisbon as soon as weather permits."

"All personnel in excellent condition except very minor casualties to certain of NC-1 crew."

Lieutenant-Commander R. A. Lander and Lieut. H. Sadenwater, members of the crews of the NC-1 and NC-2, will return to the United States on the first Government vessel leaving Ponta Delgada. The dismantled NC-3 will be taken to New York on the U. S. S. McNeill with Machinist L. R. Moore, a member of her crew, in charge. The destroyer Stockton has been placed at the disposal of Commander Towers and the remaining members of the two crews who will proceed to Plymouth, England, the objective of the NC-4.

Naval experts said the performance thus far in the transatlantic flight have demonstrated that great strides in aviation have been made from an engineering standpoint, but that the development of seaplanes has not yet reached a stage where they are of demonstrated commercial value. All apparently are agreed that bigger ships are necessary for transatlantic flying."

Value of Design Shown.

Officials emphasized, however, that the work of Commander Towers' squadron had been highly satisfactory and they are convinced that fog alone prevented all three of the flying craft from reaching the Azores through the night. The value of the design also was demonstrated, they said, by the ability shown by the NC-3 to ride through a storm. It was said that the planes undoubtedly would have done much better had they been equipped with geared Liberty motors; that is, motors of 500 horsepower, but the 400 horsepower engines, Engineers still are working on such a motor. Another problem which experts are

until nearly daylight Saturday and with the NC-1 and NC-2 shortly after daylight. All the planes were flying in formation, but the NC-1 and NC-2 were underneath the clouds part of the time because their light instruments were gone.

"The NC-3 had no difficulty in being guided by star shells, search lights and smoke from the station ships, until we reached station 14, which was not seen."

"I assumed that we were off our course, but did not know on which side, and began flying a parallel course, which I thought was the direction of Corvo. Shortly after daylight we encountered a heavy fog, rain squalls and high winds, all of which continued until the NC-3 went down upon the water."

"Fuel Low, Decides to Land." "Before alighting on the surface of the sea, my calculations showed us to be in the vicinity of land, but with only two hours' fuel supply on hand and with the weather clearing it was decided to land and ascertain our exact position."

"Our radio kept up sending messages, but the crew of the torpedo boat destroyers were picking them up. We did not know the radio was useless and that the destroyers had not been receiving the messages."

"All the crew thought the sea would moderate, but the plane was badly damaged in the high billows that we were unable to rise again. "We were 60 miles southwest of Pico when we alighted. The clearing of the weather provided only temporary relief, for later a storm came up and continued for 48 hours. With both lower wings wrecked, the pontoons lost and the hull leaking and the tail of the machine damaged, the plane was tossed about like a cork."

"In order to conserve the remaining 110 gallons of fuel, we decided to 'sail' landward, hoping to sight a destroyer on the way. But we did not pass a single ship until we reached Ponta Delgada. Off the port we declined proffered aid by the destroyer Harding, which had been sent out to meet us, and 'taxied' into port under our own power."

"Fixed All Day." "During the two-day vigil of seeking land or rescue ships we fired all our distress signals, none of which apparently were seen."

"Without informing the crew of the fear that I had that we would be lost, I packed my log in a water-proof cover, tied it to a life belt and was prepared to cast it adrift when the NC-3 sank."

"The nervous strain was terrible while we were drifting and the men smoked incessantly. This was the only thing that kept them awake."

"I believe a transatlantic flight is practicable without a stop with planes a little larger than the NC type. The engines of all three of the planes worked perfectly, and could have run for 6000 miles more if there had been sufficient fuel on board."

"Wire trouble in the instrument board was the mechanical defect experienced by the NC-3."

seeking to solve is that of gearing the propellers down when the engine is at full speed so as to get greater efficiency. This problem is similar to that which engineers are solving on the turbine ship engine first was designed.

Congratulations of the American Expeditionary Forces on the navy's transatlantic flight were cabled to the Navy Department by Gen. Pershing in a message which said: "Please accept my congratulations and those of the entire American Expeditionary Forces on the magnificent feat of the American aviator who have added another brilliant page to the American achievements and to the proud record of the navy."

Read's Brief Report.

The Navy Department received last night by cable Lieutenant-Commander Read's report of his trip from Trepassey Bay. He made it to Commander Towers, who in turn reported to Admiral Jackson. The report read:

"Following submission by commanding officer NC-4, NC-4 left Trepassey 10:05 a. m. T. (6:05 a. m. Washington time) May 16, following NC-3, followed by NC-1. Separated from others at dark. Sea smooth, wind light, but with occasional gusts. Weather clearing. Average altitude 500; power plant excellent. Each destroyer sighted in turn, some considerably out of position. At 17th, having passed 16 destroyer, which was the last one sighted until after we had Corvo. It ran into a fog and climbing above up to 3300 feet at 11:27 G. M. T. (7:27 Washington time) picked up weather until May 20. Left that day 12:39 G. M. T. (8:39 Washington time), arrived Ponta Delgada at 1:24 G. M. T. (9:24 Washington time), in good condition. Expect to leave for Lisbon May 21, weather permitting. —Towers-Jackson."

STILL NO WORD OF HAWKER AND HIS NAVIGATOR GRIEVE

Airplanes, Destroyers, Mine Sweepers and Other Craft Hampered by Fog Off Ireland in Search at Sea.

ADMIRALTY HAS LITTLE HOPE OF FINDING MEN

British Government Warns

Airmen Planning Cross-Atlantic Flights It Cannot Patrol 2000-Mile Course.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 21.—There has been no word of Harry Hawker and his navigator, Grieve, since they started their transatlantic flight from St. Johns Sunday afternoon. Not a single report has been received from any of the numerous airplanes, destroyers, mine-sweepers and light craft of all descriptions which have been sweeping the seas off Ireland. Their task has been hampered by fog and rain.

In an official communique justifying the attitude of the Government in relation to the cross-Atlantic flight which has ended, it seems, in disaster, the admiralty warns the public that, in view of the vast areas involved, the chances of finding Hawker and Grieve are very remote.

The communique, referring to recent criticisms, says that the attitude of the Air Ministry has been to enjoin caution, rather than to urge such attempts, and, while anxious to do the utmost to save such gallant and intrepid aviators as Hawker and Grieve, the Government feels bound to warn those who may in the future attempt to fly the Atlantic that its resources make it utterly impossible that the immense task of patrolling 2000 miles of ocean can be undertaken.

Hope for Hawker and Grieve Virtually Thawed at St. Johns.

By the Associated Press.
ST. JOHNS, N. F., May 21.—Hope for the safety of Harry G. Hawker and Commander MacKenzie Grieve, missing since they set out eastward through the air on Sunday, in their Sopwith biplane for Ireland, has been virtually abandoned by the British. They were preparing here to take wing in their wake. News of the safety of the NC-3, after being so long on the water, has been a source of encouragement, but it is recognized that the Hawker-Grieve machine carried only a cockleshell emergency boat as compared with the stout hull of the American naval plane.

Study of weather maps showed the growth of the storm which partially wrecked two of the American seaplanes near the Azores, and which may have sent Hawker and his navigator Grieve to their death off the Irish coast. The original limited area of distress off the Azores moved northeastward, mushrooming as it progressed until it covered half the Atlantic, reaching almost to the shores of Ireland.

The theory of Fall Into Sea. Despite the possibility that the Sopwith expedition went to its doom in this gale, some of the aviation and wireless officials have held to the theory that the Hawker-Grieve machine was blown off the water and landed on a small island or shoal.

30-Mile Wind Across Course. This would be the first real test of our navigational equipment, and I was most anxious to see how it worked. The wind, which had increased to 30 miles an hour and was blowing from the northwest, which was directly across our course. We were flying at a height of about 3000 feet, which made it difficult for us to see the destroyers."

bed, Raynham says that the machine had been rebuilt with spare parts at hand, but provided the motor is in working condition.

Undaunted by Disappearance. Undaunted by the Sopwith's disappearance, which must be taken into consideration as part of the hazards of transatlantic flight, members of the other cross-ocean expeditions today continued to mature their plans for flights with the next full moon, three weeks hence. From Harbor Grace came word that the fully equipped expedition would be in the air within ten days instead of a fortnight, as the assembling of this machine is being expedited.

Capt. Alcott of the Anglo-American team which will attempt a flight to New York, expects to take his machine to reach here tomorrow or Friday. While here he will use as his base the Mount Pearl plateau airfield vacated by Hawker. He will take on a full load of 865 gallons of gasoline before "hopping off." His plane will have a range of 2440 miles. Capt. Alcott said today that he would carry as life saving equipment only an inflatable vest, as he considered other contrivances of such doubtful value that he would not burden his machine with them.

NC-1 Sinks Off Corvo With Destroyer Standing By Helpless.

PONTA DELGADA, May 21.—The NC-1, which was in command of Lieutenant-Commander Belling, sank off Corvo yesterday afternoon after the United States destroyer Fairfax

Flight From Rockaway to Trepassey Bay Described for the Post-Dispatch by the NC-3's Commander

The Post-Dispatch prints herewith Commander John H. Towers' account of the flight of the NC-3 from Rockaway to Trepassey, N. F. The NC-3 was the flagship of the expedition, Commander Towers being in command of the entire enterprise. Commander Towers prepared this article for the Post-Dispatch just before leaving Trepassey Bay, N. F., for the Azores.

As is now known, the NC-3 was obliged by unfavorable weather to take to the water when near the Azores, but reached Ponta Delgada by water under her own power.

Like the stories of Lieutenant-Commander P. N. L. Belling and Lieutenant-Commander A. C. Read, already published in the Post-Dispatch, the narrative of Commander Towers throws new and important light on hitherto unsettled problems of aerial navigation and will be found of high scientific value apart from its popular interest.

By Commander John H. Towers, U. S. N., Commanding NC Division.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Moderate northwest and west wind, fair weather today; Friday, fresh north wind, east wind; cloudy weather, with rain over southern half of course. BOWIE.

AT 9:36 P. M. all hands had been up and about the big NC hangars at Rockaway since before daylight, ready for the word to start, and I had been checking weather reports from ships and stations between Rockaway and Halifax, and in consultation with Ensign McElae, the station aerographer. He had made a favorable prediction, but we both decided to wait on the word of Maj. Bowie, chief of the Weather Bureau, who had special charge of the aerographic work for us in connection with the transatlantic flight. When it came it was followed immediately by a similar message from Lieutenant-Commander McElae, senior navy aerographer, stationed at Halifax.

Decides to Move Quickly.

I decided we would move and move quickly. All the crews had been working night and day to get the three planes ready, and that they were ready, in spite of fires, storms and many difficulties, was proved by the fact that it came it was followed immediately by a similar message from Lieutenant-Commander McElae, senior navy aerographer, stationed at Halifax.

Rough Air Thence to Halifax. From this point on to Halifax the air was rough. The southern end of Nova Scotia was so high and we made a landfall exactly where we had figured. So Byrd and I felt sure we could navigate a seaplane as well as we could a ship, and perhaps better.

We landed at Halifax, amid much blowing of whistles on shore, at 7 p. m., New York time, having been just nine hours on the way. The moorings were ready and No. 1 tied up, while No. 2 tied to the Baltimore and began to refuel. Here the hard-working engineers and Lieut. Rhodes and Machinist Moore went right to work on an examination of the engines. They were assisted by special men who had been placed on the Baltimore before she left New York.

I went on board and found the Captain was waiting dinner for us. We had put sandwiches on board at Rockaway, but I had been too busy to eat any. Needless to say, I was very hungry.

Swarms of correspondents were living in wait, but as I had made no report other than my arrival to the Navy Department, I could not tell them much. Both seaplanes were refueled during the night.

We had heard nothing more from Read of the No. 4, but hoped she might arrive during the night. Later report came that she was in the water and was making for Chatham. All planes were made ready for a 9 o'clock start, but a daylight examination showed serious propeller defects, and we were held up until it was too late to leave for Trepassey that day. The Canadian authorities helped us out by supplying certain needed material.

body of the machine filled with water and the wings were broken off. This, combined with the weight of the engine, caused the plane to settle.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

If Mixed With Sulphur It Darkens So Naturally Nobody Can Tell. The old time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair is grand. It cures itching scalp, and keeps the hair to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. It is very popular because nobody can detect it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft luster and appearance of abundance which is so attractive.—ADV.

ers, as our position was so far extended. McDermott, the first destroyer, was picked up on schedule, 50 miles from Chatham, and was passed at 2:20 p. m. At 2:10 the radio officer had informed me by telephone that a message had just been received from the NC-4, saying she was running on three engines and might have to land, as another engine was giving trouble. The NC-4 gradually dropped astern and was lost sight of. At 2:20 I thought she would land near the McDermott, and we proceeded on our way and passed the Mikleray (?) and the Delphy (?) in the order named. The latter ship put on a big burst of speed just as we passed and I was reminded of a cat chasing an elusive sparrow.

Just after passing the Delphy (?) very rough air was encountered. McDermott, the right ship, had gone to visit the radio officer and engineer, and so Richardson had to fight it alone until McCulloch could scramble through the passage and get back to his seat.

Byrd and I, who were together in the forward cockpit and usually in each other's way when either one wanted to move, were so jostled about we hardly knew which of us was who. The pilots headed down and telephoned to Lander, the radio officer, to reel in his trailing wire.

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GERMANS ASK FOR MORE TIME IN WHICH TO CONSIDER TREATY

Continued From Page One.

one of his dispatches had been censored Frischauer succeeded in getting possession of it and in sending it off after he had modified the effect of the censor's action.

It is believed that Chancellor Karl Renner, whose role here will evidently be one of friendly understanding if possible, has retired Judge Schumacher to avoid trouble. Great Britain's desire that a semblance of the Turkish empire be preserved in order to avoid religious complications such as might be brought about through Mussulman dissatisfaction is causing continued discussion in peace conference circles of plans by which this end might be effected. It is understood that the plans in their present aspect provide for the Sultan remaining in Constantinople as head of the Moslem faith, but with only nominal temporal authority.

Business partners are seeking each other through Post-Dispatch Wants.

We both got away the following morning, but my seaplane, the No. 3, had to return to Halifax because of another cracked propeller. I told No. 1 to go on. We both got away again at 1:40, Halifax time, and headed up the Nova Scotia coast.

Shifting Winds Make Trouble. For the first few hours the wind blew from so many different directions that I had to keep my eye glued to the drift indicator to avoid being carried off my course. I saw very little of the coast, but even that little was quite enough, for it is most rocky and forbidding. Finally we squared away for Newfoundland with the wind under the tail blowing 45 miles an hour. That gave us a speed of 112 nautical miles an hour, and the destroyers wouldn't know where we were, for they could not see us, although I supposed they were getting my half-hourly broadcasted signals of our position, showing a change of 60 miles every half hour.

We were flying at a height of 3500 feet, and it was bitterly cold. The sight of hundreds of icebergs below did not make me feel any warmer. This not to keep Moore from coming up out of the hull, crawling under the rear propeller and then climbing about and examining all the engines. I nearly froze just watching him from down inside the hull.

Richardson telephoned to me that a little coffee would be appreciated. So I dug under the pile of sextants, clothes and sundries and turned over great vacuum bottles. I screwed back to the pilot's cockpit and we had a round of steaming coffee and some sandwiches.

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS

COLUMBIA-NEXT SUNDAY

HARRY GARSON PRESENTS

BLANCHE SWEET

THE POWERFUL

PICTURIZED OF

"THE UNPARDONABLE SIN"

By MAJ. RUPERT HUGHES

MADSHALL NEILAN DIRECTED IT

2500000 HAVE READ THE STORY 10000000 WILL SEE THE PLAY

PHOTO PLAY THEATERS

NEW GRAND CENTRAL

PALACE OF MASTER PICTURES

GRAND AND LUCAS

NAZIMOVA in

The Red Lantern

A Strange Story of Forbidden China

CONTINUOUS FROM 2 TO 11 P. M.

THE CENTRAL

A Picture Every Girl Should See

Ask any man of the Police Department if just such things as are shown in this picture are not positive facts.

Ask him if he does not know of one or more just such cases in the underworld.

Ask him who is to blame for these conditions.

THE EYES OF THE WORLD

PERSHING TODAY

DELMAR AND HAMILTON

ALICE BRADY

"The World to Live In"

WALTHALL

"MODERN HUSBANDS"

SEE THE RETURN OF THE 12TH ENGINEERS

WEST END LYRIC

DELMAR AT EUCLID

DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM

BRYANT WASHBURN

IN "SOMETHING TO DO"

GLADYS LESLIE

"A STITCH IN TIME"

BEN TRIFIN

"WHEN LOVE IS BLIND"

A Two-Part Sensational Comedy

THIS WEEKLY, TIMELY TOPICS AND TRAVELERS

DAVID H. SILVERMAN'S ORCHESTRA

"Take Your Girls to the Movies"

By Billy Beane, Published by Walthall, Herie & Snyder

Next Sunday—Alice Joyce, "The Third Degree"

AMUSEMENTS

FOREST PARK

THE BIG PLACE ON THE HILL

—NOW OPEN—

The People's Playgrounds

Vandellie—Band Concerts—Dancing—Family Picture—Restaurant—

ONLY SUMMER RESORT IN ST. LOUIS

Downtown Ticket Office at Klenzendorf's

1007 Olive St. Free Call 011

15¢ CARRICK

25¢ CARRICK

WALTHALL

LIBERTY

DELMAR AND GRAND

CHARLES RAY

BIG SUMS PAID FOR "BENEFIT OF U. R." AND TO LAWYERS

Accountant Testifies He Was Unable to Find Itemized Statements for 200 Vouchers, for \$104,485.

ATTORNEYS IN TEN YEARS GOT \$643,048

\$399,757 to Priest and \$168,716 to Morton Jourdan—Wasteful Practices One of Seaman Charges.

Taking testimony in the United Railways receivership suit will be resumed next Monday morning before Special Master Henry Lamm, when A. L. Shapleigh, A. J. Siegel, C. E. Brown and Murray Carleton, United Railways directors, will be called as witnesses.

At yesterday's afternoon's session, as told in the late editions of yesterday's Post-Dispatch, Edwin H. Wagner, a certified public accountant, testified that the books of the company had established these facts:

That in the 8-year period between 1910 and 1917 approximately 200 vouchers were drawn in favor of James Adkins, treasurer of the United Railways, for a total of \$104,485.05 and that the vouchers were not supported by any papers to show for what purpose the money was expended except that one for \$7500, drawn in 1915, bore the notation, "for money expended for the use and benefit of the United Railways."

That in the 10-year period between 1908 and 1917, the sum of \$643,048 was paid by the United Railways Co. to 21 attorneys or law firms for their services, of which Henry S. Priest, chief counsel, received \$399,757.33, Morton Jourdan of 4540 Lindell boulevard, \$168,716.97, and A. E. L. Gardner, State Senator from St. Louis County, \$15,653.75.

\$54,425 Vouchers by Years. The payments by years to Treasurer Adkins, Wagner testified, were as follows:

1910—\$418.90.
1911—\$982.77.
1912—\$907.00.
1913—\$19,950.50.
1914—\$17,804.
1915—\$32,424.50.
1916—\$7,410.35.
1917—\$5,432.50.

The summary of payments to Treasurer Adkins was admitted over the objection of Priest. "It is incomplete and has no relevance," he said.

"There is a charge of money expended, but not accounted for," Judge Lamm replied.

"There is no such charge," Priest answered. "There is a charge that a slush fund existed and this may be aimed to support that."

Ephraim Caplan, attorney for John W. Seaman, who instituted the original receivership suit, said: "There is a charge that money was expended through officers and directors for which no accounting was made."

Wagner, who was employed by the Seaman interests to inspect United Railways books, said that he had not yet been able to find vouchers for money paid to Treasurer Adkins in 1908 and 1909. The accounting, for the purposes of the Seaman suit, is covering the years 1908 to 1917.

After completing his testimony concerning vouchers in payment of attorneys' fees, Wagner gave the following summary of money paid by the United Railways to attorneys or law firms between 1908 and 1917:

Henry S. Priest \$399,757.33
Morton Jourdan 168,716.97
A. E. L. Gardner 15,653.75
T. E. Francis 12,577.19
Boyle & Pugh 8,415.60
George T. Priest 6,688.00
J. S. Kiskadee 6,150.00
Albert D. Norton 4,170.00
R. H. Stevens 4,100.00
Judson and Green 3,450.00
S. P. McChesney 2,975.00
Frank Hagerman 2,500.00
R. E. Moloney 2,462.35
Schurman and 1,500.00
T. E. Riodet 1,500.00
J. E. Turner 500.00
R. A. Crabbe 475.00
William Elbring 475.00
Charles F. Abeles 350.00
W. M. Hezel 160.00
John Field 125.00

Total \$643,048.75

Wasteful Practices Charged. One of the charges of the Seaman petition, under which Rolla Wells is now in charge of the United Railways as receiver, is wasteful practices in the legal and claim departments.

The United Railways' books showed, Wagner testified, that Jourdan was retained at \$3600 a year during the 10 years and in addition received vouchers totaling \$132,716.97.

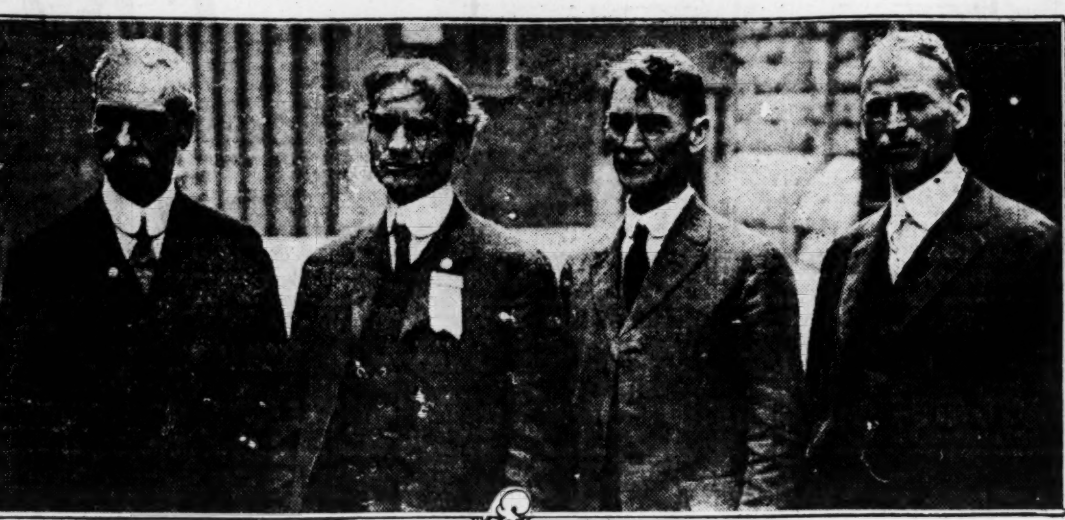
Wagner testified that the vouchers for the money paid Jourdan were not accompanied by itemized statements, the only notations concerning why the money was being paid being as these: "Expenses and services," or "trip to Jefferson City before State Board of Equalization."

When the reading of the summary of lawyers' fees was concluded, Judge Lamm leaned back in his chair and remarked: "Well, law breeds law."

"I consider that a very good showing," said Judge Priest. "The Chicago railroads spend \$225,000 a year on litigation."

"There is a lot of litigation in con-

4 Clergymen Brothers Who Are Attending Presbyterian Assembly



Left to right: Herman A. Francis, Lee, Edward N., and Warren F. Goff.

ONE of the interesting features of the Presbyterian General Assembly at the Odeon is the presence of four brothers who are all Presbyterian clergymen, and each of whom, by a curious coincidence, was a moderator of his local presbytery last year.

They are the Rev. Dr. Francis Lee Goff, 58 years old, pastor emeritus of the Rock Hill Church, St. Louis;

the Rev. Dr. Herman A. Goff, 60, of Dickson, Tenn.; the Rev. Warren F. Goff, 51, of Fort Madison, Io., and the Rev. Edward N. Goff, 54, of Staunton, Ill., who has just accepted of the call as pastor of the Church of the Covenant in this city.

The Rev. Dr. Francis Lee Goff was for four years president of the St. Louis Ministers' Association, and has recently retired as moderator of the

session incurred in 1910, not included in any other bill.

December, 1911—\$625; two trips to Jefferson City.

September, 1912—\$7500; expended for use and benefit of the United Railways as per receipt attached (no receipt attached).

April, 1913—\$12,000; services from Jan. 3 to April 5 as per bill attached (no bill attached).

January, 1913—\$1500; services and expenses to State Board of Equalization.

June, 1914—\$1500; trips to Jefferson City.

November, 1914—\$3000; services from Jan. 1 to Nov. 1, 1914.

December, 1914—\$10,000; expenses and services to Dec. 1.

April, 1917—\$16,000; services and trips, Nov. 16-April 17.

Payments by Years. At Judge Lamm's request the witness totaled the amounts paid by vouchers, exclusive of his annual \$3600 retainer, as follows:

1908, \$12,550; 1909, \$6198; 1910, \$7986.47; 1911, \$11,600; 1912, \$13,360; 1913, \$19,585; 1914, \$8850; 1915, \$19,225; 1916, \$1200; 1917, \$18,862.50.

Jourdan's Statement. Jourdan, when asked today by a reporter about the payments to him from the United Railways on vouchers which were not itemized, was testified to by Wagner, said:

"I never have received one dollar from the United Railways except on an itemized statement showing clearly the service performed. I never have received one dollar which was not for service performed by me as an attorney, either in consultation with officials or employees of the company, the trial of cases, appearance before the State Board of Equalization on the matter of the assessment of the company, or public appearance before committees of the Legislature on measures affecting the interest of the United Railways."

"The fees I have received have been reasonable, and I feel that the company has received full value for every dollar it ever has paid me."

Payments to Judge Priest were apportioned by Wagner as follows:

Wagner: 1908, \$35,000; 1909, \$35,000; 1910, \$35,000; 1911, \$38,332; 1912, \$40,000; 1913, \$39,999.92; 1914, \$40,000; 1915, \$39,999.92; 1916, \$40,000; 1917, \$19,150.

Herbert S. Hadley, former Governor, was shown to have received \$2500 on April 9, 1913, as amicus curiae in a case of the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. of Kansas City before the Missouri Supreme Court in a mill tax case.

"What!" exclaimed Judge Lamm. "A friend of the Court paid \$2500?"

Judge Priest said that it was his recollection that Gov. Adkins, as has been the case in the past, made an argument in the case and made an argument and otherwise rendered "quite a service." He said the proceeding was one of the Kansas City company, but of such a nature that the United Railways had an interest and was felt bound to bear some of the expense.

Objection by Priest. Priest objected to Wagner's testimony that in addition to the salary paid Priest, the United Railways, from August, 1910, to January, 1917, paid the firm of Boyle & Priest \$6030.54, for which there were no itemized expense accounts. Judge Priest said that the amount named was for some expenses in bringing witnesses and for like expenses.

The salaries paid by the United Railways Co. to its officers are not shown by the company's books, Wagner said. Treasurer Adkins filed a brief in the case and made an argument and otherwise rendered "quite a service." He said the proceeding was one of the Kansas City company, but of such a nature that the United Railways had an interest and was felt bound to bear some of the expense.

The first voucher appearing in favor of Jourdan was in March, 1908, according to Wagner. It was for \$675 and was marked "For legal cases on file." Judge Lamm asked what that meant. Wagner replied, he did not know. He said that it was the apparent custom of the company to collect all vouchers bearing on the same matter in one envelope with the itemized statement of the purposes for which they were drawn. He said that on some of the envelopes the notation "no papers" appeared and that he had asked the company auditor, H. B. Taylor, where he could find the papers, and that Taylor had replied, "No papers," and the envelopes were marked "No papers," there were no papers.

The other vouchers in favor of Jourdan follow, the notations given being the only ones in the envelopes, according to Wagner:

June, 1908—\$1500; three trips to New York.

January, 1909—\$1573; no notation.

September, 1909—\$1500; trip to Jefferson City before the State Board of Equalization.

June, 1910—\$1500; trip to Jefferson City before State Board of Equalization.

December, 1910—\$3000; various expenses during 1910 for legal expenses had not been previously rendered.

May, 1911—\$6000; services and expenses not included in any other bill.

May, 1911—\$2000; legal ex-

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May, 1911—\$2000; legal ex-

checks in the various amounts for the officials. The only way that the amounts, he was told, was to get the canceled cashier's checks from the bank, as there is no record of the checks on the company's books.

Wagner said that he could not on some of the voucher checks the notation "see tickler" and that when he inquired as to the meaning of the phrase was told that "tickler" was a name which was not itemized, which were not itemized, which were not itemized, which were not itemized.

Lamm Holds Up Judgment. When Wagner had concluded the presentation of his figures, Master Lamm stated that he wanted it understood that he was holding his judgment in reserve in view of the fact that the officials of the company might be able to explain in detail for what purposes the money had been expended.

"What about the items less than \$100 paid out for legal services which you said you had not included in your report?" he asked the witness.

Wagner explained that he would get an itemized statement of those amounts later.

"Yes, get them all," said Master Lamm.

Adler Gets Permission to Appeal Consolidation of U. R. Suits.

Judge Dyer in the United States District Court yesterday granted permission to Samuel W. Adler, a bondholder, to appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals from the ruling under which all intervening suits were consolidated with the suit of John W. Seaman for a receiver for the United Railways Co.

Adler's suit was a "friendly" one, to which the United Railways Co. filed an answer admitting its insolvency. In his petition Adler alleges several errors, one of which, he said, was the appointment of Charles W. Bates as attorney for the receiver, after Bates had served as counsel for Seaman.

Judge Dyer fixed the appeal bond at \$500 and specifically said the appeal would not supersede the receivership hearing now under way before Special Master Lamm.

ADLER SUIT WAS SCHEME OF U. R. INSIDE INTERESTS

Continued From Page One.

decided to appoint him receiver and expected him to serve.

Judge Priest, Attorney Mitchell, Breckinridge Jones and J. Sheppard Smith, when seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter, said they could not discuss the receivership while it was pending in the United States court.

Judge Dyer, when seen at his home yesterday afternoon, listened to a review of the facts as here given and refused to comment on them, saying: "All of my appointments are made in open court. The record is there and speaks for itself."

JOYRIDERS LAND BEFORE 'SQUIRE

Involuntary Driver Takes Them There and They Pay \$40 and Costs.

When John Simion, Fred Germer and Franz Zingraf went joy riding in Belleville, they picked the wrong man to be their involuntary chauffeur. He knew where the squire lived and the trip ended there. It cost the joy riders \$40 and costs.

Henry Weinrich was driving out Lebanon avenue when the three tailed him and asked for a ride. He told them to pile in, and they compelled him by threats to drive them all over town. He finally steered his course to the home of Justice Lautz, who arrested them. They said it was all a joke. The judge said he thought so, too, but it was on them. They were taken to court and Simion was fined \$20 and the other two \$10 each.

Slager Held as Bignami.

By the Associated Press. NEW ORLEANS, May 20.—Edward Morf, said to have been a singer in a Tennessee (N. J.) choir, a year ago is in jail in Beaumont, Tex., charged with two bigamist marriages, and is the man for whom the squire drew at Asbury, N. J., July 14, 1918, his first wife innocently collected \$2000 insurance, according to New York insurance men and detectives here yesterday, on their way East after identifying the man in Beaumont.

WHY PRESIDENT PUT BEER ISSUE UP TO CONGRESS

Said to Believe Such Vital Reform Should Not Be Imposed by Presidential Ukase.

BAN UNNECESSARY; TIME NOT PROPITIOUS

No Consideration of Politics Said to Have Influenced Him; Republican Congress in Awkward Position.

By DAVID LAWRENCE, A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—President Wilson decided to lift the ban on light beer and beer because he did not believe a reform so vital as prohibition should be imposed upon the American people by presidential ukase. This does not mean that he himself favors the wet side of the argument, for close friends of Mr. Wilson have all along claimed that he believed prohibition was inevitable.

On the other hand, the President considers that the American people now have amended the Constitution of the United States, to take effect on Jan. 1 next, and that any attempt on his part to use his presidential powers to put the reform into effect before that time will be resented by large masses of folks and may seriously interfere with the effective enforcement later on of the constitutional amendment and adoption of this side of the people toward the law itself.

Mr. Wilson has been impressed also by the argument that the present period of economic uncertainty and industrial unrest is no time in which to put into effect a change so drastic as the curtailment of the workingman's beer.

Prohibitionists themselves, who are anxious for the effective enforcement of the constitutional amendment later on, are declared to have expressed the opinion privately that perhaps it would be best not to try to put prohibition in force until more of the people are ready for machinery for enforcement organized.

Fuss and Forbearance. Outwardly it is contained prohibitionists leaders will make much fuss over the President's recommendation, but behind the scenes they will realize the wisdom of the President's forbearance. Mr. Wilson has, of course, been kept in constant touch with the situation for many weeks past by advice from the constitutional amendment.

It cannot be said that the President's advisers have been unanimous on the proposition. Some of them have been outspoken against lifting the ban, but Mr. Wilson is said to have been told by the wisest of his political friends that the time was ripe for the reform.

Politically, it is an awkward situation for the Republicans. The wet side of the argument is a veritable avalanche of criticism has come from those Democrats and Republicans who have always been champions of dry legislation, and a good many of the facts as here given, which would tend to put the Republicans in a hole and resorted to a clever political trick.

Talk is heard of shelving the recommendation, and the quite likely that the President in the end will repeal and amend the law in such fashion as to make the lifting of the ban entirely discretionary with the President.

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LYNCH VISITED ST. LOUIS WHILE HE WAS FUGITIVE

Slayer of Sheriff Was Here Two Weeks, Got \$1000 and Then Continued His Flight.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. LAMAR, Mo., May 21.—Jay Lynch, slayer of Sheriff John Harlow and his 19-year-old son, Walter Forest Harlow, is now in the Butler jail. He escaped from the Lamar jail immediately after the shooting of Sheriff Harlow and his son, March 2.

After wandering for hours the night of his escape and swimming a creek a half dozen times, he became lost, then saw the lights of a town, entered it and stood on a corner in Lamar and watched the crowd searching for him with bloodhounds a block away.

He then ran about a mile and a half to Orin Combs' big hay barn, where he spent three days. Then at night he boarded a freight train at Oskaloosa for Kansas City, later going to St. Louis where he went to the home of an old woman who is his friend, and who, it is stated, cared for him through two weeks' illness from exhaustion.

While in St. Louis Lynch obtained \$1000 in cash. Later he purchased a Ford car at Jacksonville, Ill., and started West. He tried to cross into Mexico, but was held up by a guard. In Los Angeles he met and made friends with a man whose name is given as Eddie Williams, and who intended to send back to Barton County to learn how things stood with his wife and mother, who were in jail as accessories to his crime.

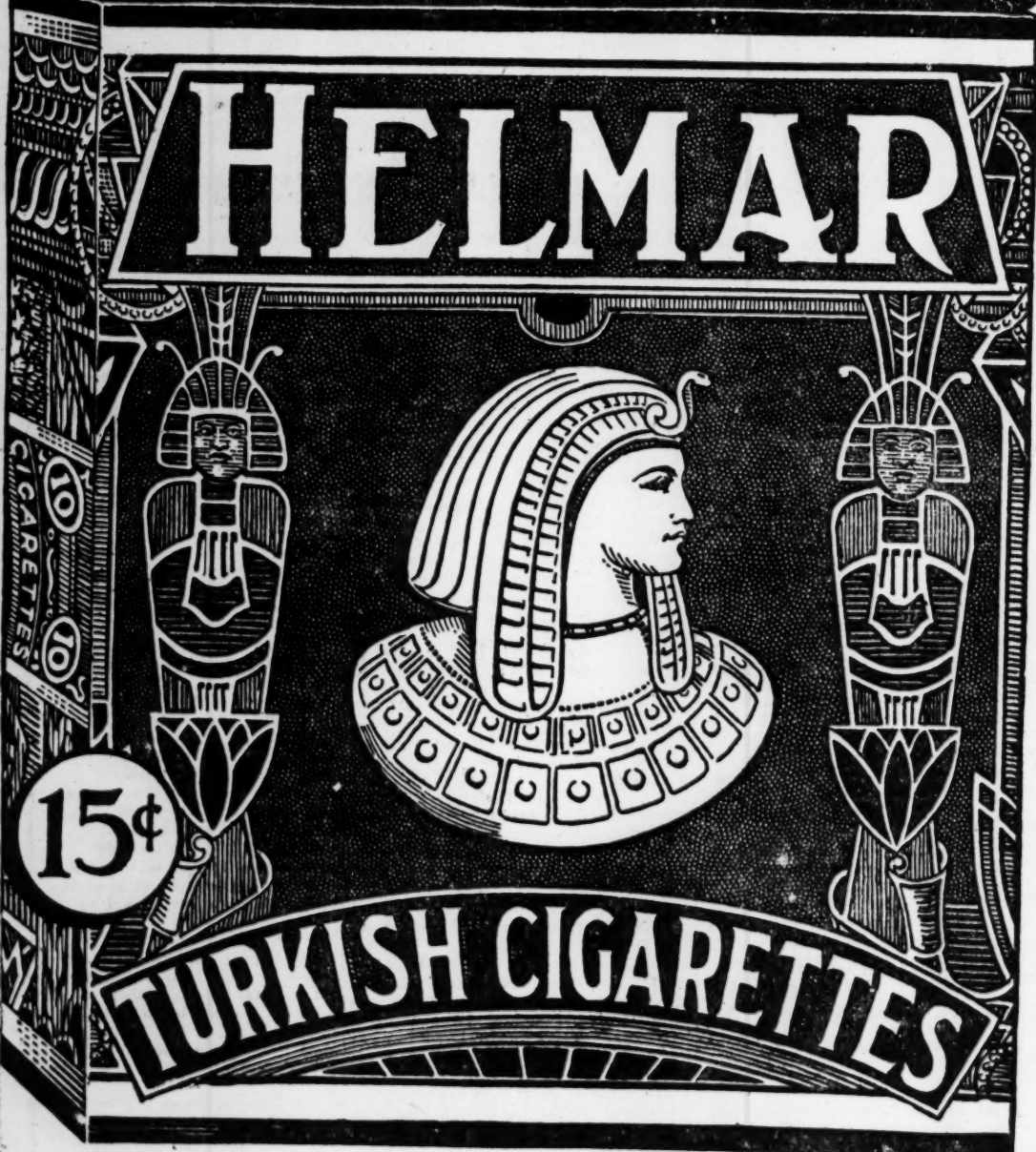
At La Junta, Colo., Lynch was recognized by a former Barton County man and was arrested. Sheriff Sewell of Lamar went after him and brought him in a closed station wagon to Kansas City. They were met there by Prosecutor H. W. Timmons, and it was decided to place Lynch in the steel cell at Butler. Lynch had \$105.45 and two 50 Liberty Bonds when he was captured.

or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor for beverage purposes."

Big Question in Case. Thus it will be seen that the big question in this case is not prohibition, but just what the term "demobilization" means. On this side of the Atlantic our military forces will shortly have been reduced



100%
Pure
Turkish
Tobacco



Helmar on a cigarette box is the same as "sterling" on silver.

Helmar is 100% pure Turkish—the **Mildest** and **Best** Tobacco for cigarettes.

You can buy a "bundle" of inferior cigarettes for less—but do you want them?

Smarqyas Makers of the *Finest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World*

Quality-Superb

CRIMINAL TO NULLIFY DRY LAW, SAYS BISHOP

Coadjutor of Missouri Episcopal Diocese Declares Prohibition a Necessity.

An address favoring the thorough enforcement of national prohibition was made by Bishop Coadjutor Frederick Foote Johnson yesterday before the eightieth annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the diocese of (Eastern) Missouri, which is in session again today at Christ Church Cathedral.

The Bishop, who is 53 years old, said he was 50 before he ever cast his vote for prohibition. He also said he knew the taste of "every kind of liquor," and liked the taste. But he also declared that prohibition was a necessary means of "subduing a pestilence" and "putting down an abomination."

Bishop Johnson's views on this matter are not in accord with the latest expressions of Bishop Tuttle, to whom he is coadjutor with the right of succession. Bishop Tuttle has frequently expressed opposition to prohibition as a state or nationwide policy, saying that local option was the proper method of handling the liquor question.

Question Not Settled.

Bishop Johnson said, on the subject of prohibition:

"Some say the question of the liquor traffic has been settled. No, not yet. What has happened is that 45 out of 48 of our sovereign states have ratified an act of Congress abolishing the manufacture and sale of liquors."

"And it is up to us to help to make that law effective. Some say that the recent legislation has been accomplished by skillful tacticians in opposition to the popular will; the facts do not bear out that statement. The question has been discussed and debated through a long stretch of years. A long campaign of education resulted in many kinds of effort to restrict the liquor trade. Efforts at restriction made it clear that no restriction was practicable, short of absolute suppression."

"I am familiar with the 'personal liberty' argument as applied to this question. But liberty, as Phillips Brooks reminds us, is the fullest opportunity for man to be and do the best that is possible for him."

"Judge by this definition, how does the objection that the suppression of the liquor traffic is an infringement on personal liberty stand? I repeat that I am entirely familiar with the personal liberty argument. I am also aware, as you are, that we have just escaped from the grip of the bloodiest tyrant in all history, because of those who said their personal liberty to set at liberty those who were bound."

"The Supreme Court of the United States has recently reaffirmed the principle which has often been affirmed by the courts that liberty of speech does not mean liberty to incite men to crime. Does liberty to drink and to sell liquor mean liberty to incite men to crime? Yet the crime curse and the drink curse are pretty closely related in this country. Don't you know that they are?"

"Subduing a Pestilence."

"It is an old saying that you can never make a nation virtuous by virtuous means. We are not arguing now about making a nation virtuous. We are talking about subduing a pestilence. We are not talking about making drunkards virtuous by legislation. We are talking about putting down an abomination."

"Shall the church have no other way of viewing this question before us than she had before the war which enlisted 2,000,000 of our best and strongest citizenship—for what? To put down the principle that a bunch of privileged people might be permitted to be a menace to the whole round world? People have registered their resolve to establish an embargo against this traffic which has been proved to be a menace to our civilization."

"The question is now whether this church has any duty in creating a favorable public opinion in behalf of the law's enforcement, that favorable public opinion which Bryce has called the real ruler of America."

"We may poke fun at the legislation if we like. But when all our fun-poking is over, it stands on record that when it was imperative that our defenses against Germany be made as strong as possible, we established dry zones around shipyards, munition factories and other war industries. When we dared take no chances in the matter of national security, one of the first things we did was to stop the flow, not of tea or of coffee, but of booze. Let us not forget that we have a civilization to sustain as well as to save."

Likes Taste of Liquor.

"I have not been all my life an ardent prohibitionist. I know the taste of every kind of liquor, and, frankly, the taste of every kind of liquor is agreeable to me. But I do not drink. I care as much for a glass of beer as any one of you, though I never take a glass. I lived to be 50 years old and had cast my ballot 30 times before I ever registered my vote for any such measure as has now been put into the Constitution. And now that the law has been enacted, I feel in duty bound to say, and to say it here and now, that to render aid and comfort to those who seek to nullify the law is criminal."

"We have looked into the dark alleys of St. Louis and we have studied the surveys of Flexner and the rest and have learned how the traffic in drink and the traffic in women are not two separate problems, but one identical problem. The business has become so heartless, so unscrupulous, and the places where it is carried on have become so full of uncleanness, that I wonder is there any way of safety but to tear it down."



32—Red and Blue Macaw—"King of the Macaws." Forty inches in length, with powerful beak and claws, gaudy plumage, insatiable appetite, and a screech that defies description. In limited degree, docile and tractable. Indians eat the flesh and utilize the feathers as ornamental headgear. Native of South America.

The McKinney Bakery of St. Louis has obtained this beautiful series of bird studies. They show no advertising and will be given free to users of BUTTER-NUT Bread. Just ask your grocer for BUTTER-NUT Bread—one of the bird pictures is wrapped with each loaf of—

BUTTER-NUT BREAD

We know you will enjoy collecting these marvelous bird pictures, and we feel sure you will like BUTTER-NUT Bread—because it is so different, so appetizing and is such good, wholesome bread.

BUTTER-NUT Bread is made right—scientifically—in a scrupulously clean plant of the best possible ingredients. It is ideal food for children, for it contains those elements which build strong, healthy little bodies.

Your grocer sells BUTTER-NUT Bread in 10c and 15c loaves, fresh every day. Try "BUTTER-NUT"—you'll like the velvety texture and the rich, delicious flavor. And, remember, wrapped with each loaf is one of the beautiful bird pictures, absolutely free, which you will want to collect. Be sure and ask for BUTTER-NUT Bread—it's a guarantee of quality.

Free Bird Album!

To make the collecting of these bird studies especially attractive and complete, we have prepared a very handsome Birdville Album. It contains the name, brief description and space for pasting in each bird of the series. Save 35 of the Birdville Coupons—one of which is wrapped with each loaf of BUTTER-NUT Bread—bring them to our bakery or your grocer and get one of these Albums free.

General Baking Company

McKinney Bakery

St. Louis



PLUTO WATER
America's Physic and more!

Diseased Kidneys

PLUTO Water, besides being a quick, gentle physic, stimulates kidney movement. A wineglassful every morning before breakfast will relieve diseased kidneys. Beneficial also in treatment of liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism and nervous disorders.

Bottled at French Lick Springs and for sale at all drug stores, hotels, clubs and on trains.

Large Bottle 45c; Smaller Bottle 20c
French Lick Springs Hotel Co., French Lick, Ind.



One Cause of a Bad Complexion—the Remedy

"Look at a section of skin under the microscope and you will readily understand why cosmetics generally injure the complexion," says a well-known physician. "The skin, smooth as it looks to the naked eye, under the glass exhibits a network of tiny holes, mouths of miriads of little glands. To keep the skin healthy, these holes must be unobstructed, that the perspiration and natural oils can have free outlet. Should the glands be blocked up with irritating, gritty particles, a common result of using powders and creams, nature retaliates by causing sallowness, roughness, blotches or pimples."

"As a substitute for all cosmetics I recommend ordinary neutralized soap. It not only does what the various face preparations are supposed to accomplish, but its regular, abstemious action, keeps the pores from the daily accumulation of impurities, also shortening the life of the particles of surface skin. This produces a natural, healthy, youthful complexion. One ounce of this soap, used at any drug store, usually suffices to rejuvenate the roughest complexion. It is not on slightly like only cream and washed off mornings—also."

Are you going to the Theater or Movies tonight? If so, see Page 10, Part 2.

First, last, always in time of need use Post-Dispatch WANT ADS.

STORE HOURS: 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

Spiced Muffins, 27c Dozen
Chocolate Spiced Muffins, made in our own bakery, will be sold Thursday at the above special price.
(Main Floor.)

Plate Luncheons, 45c and 65c
These Luncheons are served daily, with good, wholesome food prepared most appetizingly.
Matinee Luncheons at 30c
(Sixth Floor.)

On the "Squares"

Sample Hosiery, 39c Pair
STOCKINGS of fiber silk, lisle or cotton, all of fine quality. Reinforced with double heels and toes. They are in black, white and colors, and are specially priced at three pairs for \$1.15, or, the pair, 39c.
(Square 6—Main Floor.)

Bath Rugs, at \$2.89
BEAUTIFUL inlaid figured effects in Cretonne Bath Rugs—shades of blue, pink or gray, in size, 30x60 inches.
(Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Bath Towels, 29c Each
BLEACHED Terry cloth Bath Towels, fine quality, woven with colored striped centers in pink, blue, yellow and lavender. Each towel is nicely hemmed. A lot of forty-five dozen on sale at this special price.
(Sixth St. Highway—Main Floor.)

Thursday Sale of "American Lady" Hair Nets, 45c Dozen

A ONE-DAY sale—of these popular Hair Nets. They are of the finest quality human hair, woven by hand, and come in two styles—cap and the fringe style.
Limit 3 dozen to a customer and no mail or telephone orders will be filled at the special sale price.
(Main Floor—Notion Dept.)

Sale of Men's Fine Neckwear at 75c

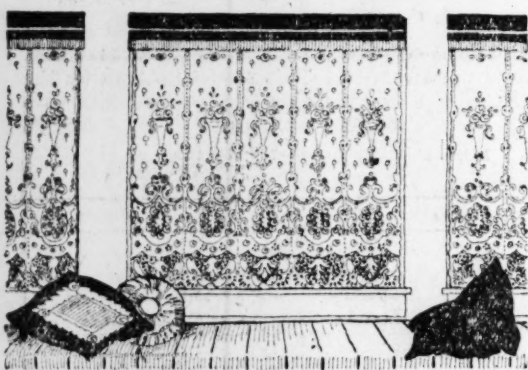


A MAKER'S surplus stock of heavy Silk Four-in-Hands in beautiful brocaded effects, allover floral patterns or in figured designs. Many good color combinations. All have the slip-easy neckbands and are made in a wide open-end style. Men who are planning their Summer outfits should take advantage of this sale of handsome Neckwear.
(Men's Store, Main Floor.)

Stamped Goods Specials

Stamped Semi-Made Nightgowns of good quality long-cloth, with designs to be worked in French or eyelet embroidery. Either V or round neck. Price, 89c
Stamped Fudge Aprons in assorted styles and designs—special 69c
(Second Floor.)

2000 Sectional Curtain Panels



The sectional curtain panels come in the Filet or the Scotch net weave. Each section is specially priced at

45c, 65c, 85c and \$1.15

(Fourth Floor.)

Bedroom Furniture

IN this well-selected showing of Furniture you will find many opportunities of real economy. For example, see the illustrated

Bedroom Suite at \$120.00

May be had in American walnut or antique brown mahogany finish, constructed in a manner that insures lasting service, and the design in every way equals that of other suites priced at a higher figure.

Dresser, to match, priced at \$45.00
Vanity Dresser, to match, priced at \$69.50

Odd Matched Bedroom Pieces

Walnut Bed and Dressing Table, the two pieces, \$79.50
Ivory Enameled Dresser and Bed, the two pieces, \$105.00
Brown Mahogany Dresser and Bed, the two pieces, \$76.00
Walnut Bed, Chest of Drawers and Toilet Table, three pieces, \$105.00
Mahogany Chest of Drawers and Bed of 3 ft. 3 in., two pieces, \$49.75
Walnut Vanity Dresser and Four-Post Bed, the two pieces, \$83.50

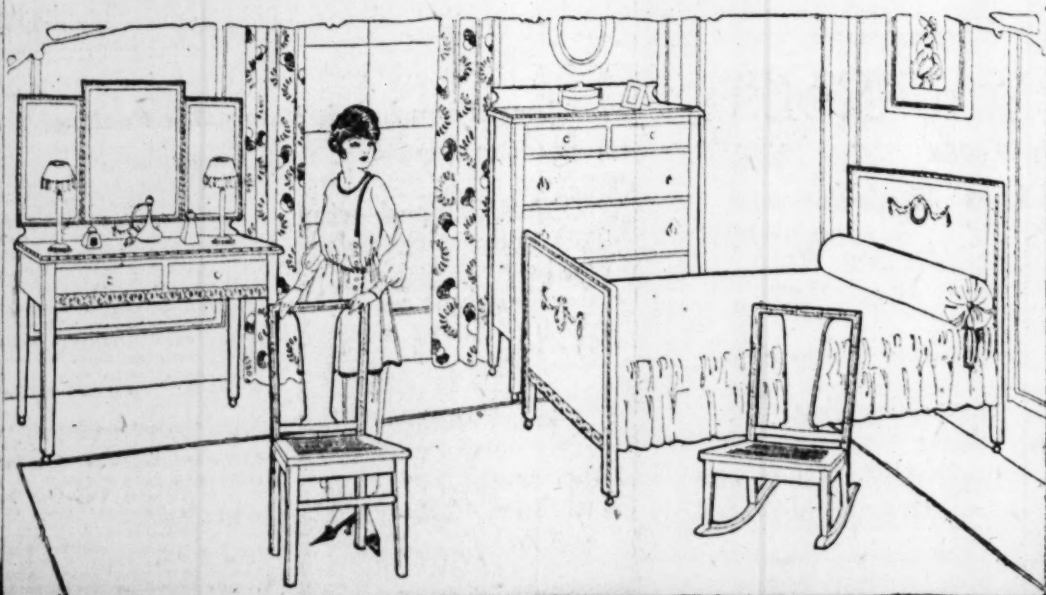
High Quality Cotton Felt

Mattresses, \$23.25

The "Imperial" make, with a three-row stitched edge, and covered with good quality art ticking. Mattresses made with care. They come only in the double size.

Card or Luncheon Tables, \$2.55

The tops of these Tables are in size 30x30 inches, covered in leather cloth or felt over reinforced fiber tops. The legs are of square stock, securely built on and supported with extra braces.
(Sixth Floor.)



Important Sale of Bungalow Aprons

An underprice purchase from a prominent Eastern maker brought these Aprons to us at a very low figure, and the savings we now pass to our patrons in this sale we've arranged for tomorrow.
Aprons of percale, light and dark grounds, in the open front, the slip-over and the mitzi styles, with wide belts and pockets. Some are piped in contrasting colors, while others are trimmed with rick-rack braid. These garments are exceptionally well made and are cut amply full. There are all sizes. Unusual values at this low price.

\$1.00

\$1.50

Sale on Sixth Street Highway Squares, Main Floor, and the Second Floor.

Thursday Sales—In the Downstairs Store

Trimmed Hats \$2.50



A LIMITED quantity of smart Trimmed Hats at an exceptionally low price, and to avoid disappointment early selection is advisable, as the lot will go quickly.

There are small and medium-size Hats, most of which are black, trimmed with wings, burnt ostrich, flowers, ribbons, etc. There is only one Hat of a style.
(Downstairs Store.)

Sale of Hosiery, 19c Pr.

For Women—
Fine mercerized or fine gauge Cotton Stockings, in black, white and brown.
Fine gauge Cotton Stockings, seamless, in black and white.

For Men—
Fine seamless Cotton Hose, reinforced heels and toes, in black, white and colors.
Mercerized Cotton Hose in various colors, with extra spliced heels and toes.

For Children—
Fine gauge Cotton Hosiery in black or white. Sizes from 5 to 9½.
Some few pairs are slightly irregular, but the Hosiery on a whole is a wonderful value at the price.
(Downstairs Store.)

Cotton Sweaters

For Women and Misses

At **\$2.98** and **\$3.98**

MERCERIZED Cotton Sweaters, in slip-on style, with large sailor collar, pockets and sash. May be had in shades of rose, green and Copenhagen.

Misses', sizes 6 to 14 years, \$2.98
Women's, sizes to 44 bust measurement, \$3.98
(Downstairs Store.)



Special Purchase and Sale of

Lace Curtains

THOSE requiring Curtains will not only be able to supply them at a saving, but will have a big variety of styles to make selection from.



At 89c Pair
Nottingham Curtains, in desirable patterns, and a liberal quantity of each style. White only.

At \$1.69 Pair
Scotch Net Curtains in dainty patterns, suitable for any room.

At \$2.19 Pair
Filet and Scotch Net Curtains, in a large selection of styles, dainty and elaborate effects. White, ivory and beige.
(Downstairs Store.)

Room-Size Rugs, \$29.98

HEAVY grade Axminster and Seamless Velvet Rugs, in pleasing Oriental and allover patterns, suitable for any room in the home. Sizes 9x12 feet and 8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in. Because of slight mismatching, are they offered at the above price.

Axminster Rugs, \$18.75
Excellent grade Axminster Rugs, in pretty allover patterns, appropriate for bedrooms and dining-rooms. Size 6 ft. 9 in. x 9 ft. Slightly shaded.

Axminster Rugs, \$2.98
Choice patterns in Axminster Rugs which are termed "irregulars" because the sizes vary between 27x48 and 27x54 inches.
(Downstairs Store.)



Girls' Summer Dresses

A Wonderful Collection, Divided Into Two Groups, That We Offer in the Thursday Sale at Two Very Special Prices.

88c

There are clever little Peter Thompson styles, made of kindergarten cloth in Copenhagen blue. Smart Smock Dresses of chambray in green, pink and blue—while others are made of fine gingham in pretty plaids and stripes, and some are made of rep.

The variety is so extensive we are unable to give full description. Sizes 6 to 14 years.
(Downstairs Store.)

\$1.88

Tablecloths, \$1.19

Hemstitched and Scalloped Tablecloths, of bleached mercerized damask. Size 61x61 inches.

Apron Gingham, 12½c Yard
Small blue-and-white checked indigo dye Apron Gingham.

Rajah Cloths, 39c Yard
Mercerized yarn Rajah Cloth, in solid blues, pinks, browns, and other shades, for suits, skirts and smocks. 36 inches wide.

Lingerie Cloth, 35c Yard
Comes in solid pink, for women's underwear. 38 inches wide.
(Downstairs Store.)

Black Messaline, \$1

Excellent quality black all-silk Messaline with rich, lustrous finish, 35 inches wide. Limit of 12 yards to a customer.

Georgette Crepes, \$1.19 a Yard
In shades of flesh and ivory only, in the all-silk well-wearing quality, 40 inches wide.

Crepe de Chines, \$1.25 a Yard
All-silk Crepe de Chines in a weight suitable for outer and undergarments. A large assortment of street and evening shades, as well as black and ivory. 40 inches wide.

Silk-and-Lisle Poplins, 98c a Yd.
Superior quality Silk-and-Lisle Poplins, heavy three-ply weight with that rich lustrous finish. A wonderful assortment of new shades, in the 36-inch width.
(Downstairs Store.)

Splendid Savings Are Offered in This Sale of Women's

Dress Oxfords and Pumps, \$2.95

THEY bring to you low Footwear that is both dependable and good looking. More than a thousand pairs have just arrived, and will be shown for the first time tomorrow.

All are good styles, of patent leather, dull kid and dark tan leather, with high curved or straight English walking heels. Excellent quality and all sizes. Also included are a lot of Women's White Kid Lace Shoes—choice at



\$2.95

FREE!
WITH WRAPPERS

ONEIDA COMMUNITY
Par Plate—Bridal Wreath Design
SILVERWARE

Here is your chance to get a handsome set of this richly plated, very high grade silverware, famous for its quality. There are 27 different pieces. Save our wrappers and get as many as you wish of each. On our generous terms of exchange it will not take long. See wrapper inside carton for details.

Farrell's A-1 Nut Margarine has same texture and melting point as butter—and real butter flavor—at one-third less cost.

TALK TO YOUR DEALER TODAY



Distributed by
Bohn-Lenart Commission Co.

Newfoundland Cabinet Crisis.
ST. JOHN, N. F., May 20.—Premier Lloyd tendered the resignation of the ministry to the Governor of Newfoundland last night. The Cabinet crisis came to a head after the resignation of Finance Minister Cashin earlier in the day. The Lloyd Government was formed two years ago as a war Cabinet.

BARRACKS
New in proportions and design.
2 1/2 inch points
With the reinforced Oblong Cable-Cord Buttonhole.
Always ask for
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
LIMITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., INC., N. Y.

PRESBYTERIANS AMEND 'PAIN AND SHAME' MESSAGE

Vote to Drop Words "and Shame" From Resolution on Wilson's War-Time Prohibition Attitude.

ORIGINAL TOO "HOT" TO SUIT MODERATOR

Clause Stating to President That Action of Assembly Was Unanimous Is Retained.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, which yesterday passed a resolution declaring that it "learned with pain and shame" of President Wilson's recommendation to Congress for the modification of war-time prohibition, today did a little modifying itself under the moderating influence of its moderator, John Willis Baer. It struck out the words "and shame" and directed that the resolution be cabled to the President in that form, though it kept the clause stating that it should be stated to the President that its action was unanimous.

The original resolution was passed yesterday, shortly after the commissioners heard of the President's recommendation for lifting the ban against beer and light wines. They expressed their desire to make their disapproval "hot," but made it too "hot" for the moderator, who happened to be absent from the chair at the time. He refused to send the cable in the form adopted and today, at the opening of the Assembly, announced that he would entertain a motion to strike out the words, "and shame."

The Assembly unanimously struck out "and shame" as the day before it had unanimously inserted them. It will be remembered that last Saturday the Assembly rose to its feet applauding the name of President Wilson, listened to a prayer for his guidance, and completed the demonstration with an enthusiastic resolution praising President Wilson's war-time work and directing that the resolution be cabled to the President.

President Wilson is a ruling elder of the Presbyterian church, of which this Assembly is the judicatory body.

Several Resolutions Presented.
Several resolutions were presented, yesterday, but that adopted, and amended today was by Henry C. Needham of Los Angeles, as follows:

Resolved, That this Assembly learns with pain and shame that the President of the United States has recommended to Congress that it repeal a part of wartime prohibition, and in view of this fact we most earnestly petition Congress that it not only retain the measure but that the measure be enforced to the fullest extent, to the end that the need of the world for food may be met, and that the efficiency and morale of our own people be preserved.

Resolved, That this be sent by telegraph to Congress and by cablegram to the President of the United States of America.

Resolved, That in sending the cablegram to the President of the United States it be stated that the vote was unanimous.

William J. Bryan, in a speech before assembly commissioners at dinner in the Annex last Saturday, declared that the President has been quoted to the effect that he would not take any action toward modifying wartime prohibition unless he saw that sentiment so desired.

"When the President returns and finds that 45 States have voted dry, I cannot see how he can interpret sentiment to be other than a desire that prohibition remain in force," Bryan said.

The Druggist's Busiest Hours.
Are on Saturday nights. If you appreciate having your file your SUNDAY "WANT" ads during the afternoon—and you will get better service.

RELATIVES DENY THAT FATHER TRIED TO INJURE YOUNG SON

Police Report on Condition of Louis G. Schacht Declared to Have Been Inaccurate.

Relatives of Louis G. Schacht, 35 years old, of 6342 Page boulevard, who was discharged 10 days ago from the City Sanitarium and returned to that institution last Friday night, deny a published police report that he had become violent and attempted to injure his 5-months-old son. They say he was sent back by his wife, who wished to have him cared for there while she took their child to her sister's home in South Carolina, so she could return here and give him her undivided attention.

The relatives also deny that Walter H. Lee, 4864 Cote Brilliante avenue, a brother-in-law of Schacht's, gave a statement to the police that Schacht tried to injure his son. Schacht, they say, is suffering from intestinal trouble and not mental aberration.

DO YOU KNOW that your druggist will receive your Want Ads for the Post-Dispatch at the same rates charged at the main office? Fact try him!

Scruggs-Vanderwoort-Barney

OLIVE AND LOCUST FROM NINTH TO TENTH

A Special Purchase and Sale of Dresses at \$29.75

for Misses and Small Women

A very fortunate purchase enables us to offer these exceptional Misses' Frocks at this most attractive price.

The materials are Taffeta and Polka Dot Foulards with Georgette combinations, pleated ruffled trimmings, new loose sleeves as well as the long tight sleeve. Some have belts with the youthful beau sash.

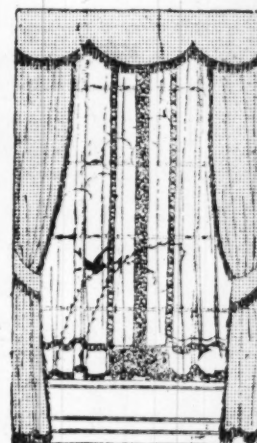
There are a number of distinctive styles represented, each an individual creation and a model that is sure to meet with much favor with the particular Miss.

Misses' Dress Shop—Third Floor.



Lace Curtains

at Very Interesting Prices
for Thursday



We have arranged four large groups of Lace Curtains for Thursday's selling—Curtains suitable for practically every room in the house—and the values are very special.

Take advantage of this seasonable opportunity to re-curtain your windows at these attractive prices.

Curtains at \$1.45 Pr.

This group consists of about 5000 pairs of Voile Curtains in large selection of patterns; some with corner motifs and hemstitched hems, others trimmed in equally attractive fashion; the colors are white, ivory and ecru.

Curtains at \$1.69 Pr.

About 350 pairs of Quaker Lace Curtains in Irish Point, Cluny and renaissance effects in white only. 10 designs to choose from; these are excellent wearing curtains and splendid values.

Curtains at \$2.95 Pr.

About 400 pairs of Voile and Marquisette Curtains in choice of hand-drawn motifs and embroidered designs; there are very exceptional effects in this range, and they are splendid values.

Curtains at \$9.95 Pr.

These Curtains comprise a group of several attractive patterns of Imported Arabian Curtains, mounted on a splendid quality of net; these are especially suited for the living room, dining room or library, and all of these are regularly priced considerably higher.

Draperies Shop—Fourth Floor.)

Victor Records

You Will Want

Ja Da—No. 1852285c
Come On, Papa (One-Step)—No. 1853385c
When I Was Twenty-One, by Harry Lauder—No. 70123\$1.25

Special for Thursday! Player-Piano Rolls

With Words
at 49c each

Hear these very interesting new Word Rolls and you will want all of them:
Alcoholic Blues (Fox Trot).
Chong—He Came from Hong Kong (Fox Trot).
Heart-Breaking Baby Doll (Fox Trot).
Jazz Baby (Fox Trot).
If you own a Player-Piano, don't fail to add these rolls to your collection. Hear them played in the Demonstrating Rooms.

SIXTH FLOOR.

New Creepers for Tiny People to 2 Years

Creepers are very practical, as they save dainty clothes and keep the laundry bills down.

Pretty little pink and blue Creepers of chambray, made low neck and short sleeve style; are finished with effective scalloped braid. Sizes up to 2 years. 95c

White Dimity Creepers with Dutch neck and short sleeves. Sizes up to 2 years. \$1.50

Infants' Wear Shop—Third Floor.

Handkerchiefs

Men's all pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs of a very splendid quality, each 40c

Women's all pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs of sheer and medium weight, each, 18c; 6 for \$1.00

Handkerchief Shop—First Floor.

You Will Enjoy Your Luncheon in Our Quick Service Basement Lunchroom

Real delicious home cooking, wholesome food, prepared in the best manner; all kinds of sandwiches and salads.

Delicious Ice Creams and other Desserts.
Basement Lunchroom.

Stationery in Packages

Fine grade Stationery in white or colors—single or double sheets; bond or linen finish. Paper to fill any need or suit any taste, even the most critical both as to quality and price.

Fenwick Fabric Papers, 85c Box

Envelopes to match, 35c package.

An extremely high grade lawn finished stock in white only.

American Lawn Paper, 65c a Package

Envelopes to match, 20c package.

A splendid heavy linen finished paper in a good size letter sheet.

Royal Palm Fabric Paper, 35c Package

Envelopes to match, 15c package.

Olde Mill Bond—single or double sheets. This is a particularly desirable package as it can be procured in single sheets in lawn finished bond, or in double sheets regular bond finish; paper, 85c package; envelopes, 30c package.

Club Vellum—This is something comparatively new in package papers and is of a splendid weight and character. Paper, 75c box; envelopes to match, 25c package.

Stationery Shop—First Floor.

Here's the answer

Can you tell all wool
from part cotton?
Good tailoring from
bad? Real style from
"almost"?

You can't You don't
need to

Ask for our label;
it stands for all the
things you want
When you see it,
buy

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Clothes that save

You get Hart Schaffner & Marx
clothes here; you get your money
back if you're not satisfied.

Wolff's
Washington Av. at Broadway

For Thursday we have prepared another exceptional array of crowd-bringing offerings that should stir the bargain lovers of St. Louis. Be on hand to get your share.



(Third Floor—Nugents.)

Into this hall a huge spout discharges a baby every eight seconds

"Imagine all our statesmen, our philanthropists and public men gathered into one great hall, and into this hall a huge spout, which no man can stop, discharges a baby every eight seconds—" H.G. Wells

"Our success or failure with that unending stream of babies is the measure of our civilization."

Where is the problem best being met?

Statistics of baby deaths reveal a striking situation in rural sections as compared with cities.

On the whole, conditions on the farm are more favorable to children than in the cities. After the first month there is a higher percentage of deaths among city babies than among rural ones.

But during the first month after birth more farm babies die than do city ones.

Farm mothers are demanding better care

American farm families have reached the place where they are demanding the best of everything that life can offer them.

These figures have brought home to them the fact that they are suffering from lack of proper medical and hospital facilities for the care of farm mothers preceding and immediately following childbirth.

"To have better farm babies we must have better farm doctors," writes a woman reader to FARM AND FIRESIDE.

FARM AND FIRESIDE investigated and found the American College of Surgeons had already felt this demand and was ready with a plan to establish modern hospitals in every farm community.

Farm and Fireside has taken the lead

In her article in the May issue, "Do Your Wife and Baby get a Square Deal?" Anna Steese Richardson answers the calls from readers as to what must be done.

It is just one example of how FARM AND FIRESIDE recognizes that farm folks are interested in many things besides soils and crops, and meets these interests in a way that makes it the favorite magazine of more than 600,000 intelligent farm families.

The Crowell Publishing Company
Farm and Fireside The American Magazine
Woman's Home Companion



FARM & FIRESIDE

The National Farm Magazine



Beautiful summer skirts of the very finest silks—
Georgettes, Crepe-de-Chine, Taffetas and Fancy
Silks, fashioned in the newest lines, with clever belts
and pockets.

"LOST" SHIP TURNS UP SAFE

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, May 21.—Three months after the 50-year-old Norwegian bark Superior became a "mystery of the sea" by "disappearing" off the island of Bali in the Malay archipelago, on a voyage from Seattle to New York, the vessel arrived here yesterday, with her captain unaware that his ship had been given up as lost. The crew was recruited in San Francisco before the ship sailed from that port for the Philippines in December, 1918.

Capt. Hansen explained that after he and his crew, believing the Superior was going on the rocks, put out in two lifeboats toward shore, the wind veered and his own boat returned to the ship. Meanwhile, the mate and six of the crew went ashore and, believing the vessel had been lost and that the captain and other members had perished, sent a cable message to the Norwegian-American Trading Co. here, charterers of the vessel, saying she had disappeared and that "it is a mysterious case."

SHE SOLD BONDS AND WON TRIP IN AIRPLANE

Miss Mary Blessing Andrews

Capt. Alexander R. Skinner, killed during the advance of the 138th Infantry in the Argonne, was commander, will be tendered a dance Wednesday evening in the gymnasium at Washington University, by Miss Bertha Skinner, a sister of the officer.

Miss Kate Bellew of 3668 Blaine avenue has announced the engagement of her niece, Miss Catherine Matthews, to Rodney Stallepp. The wedding will take place June 18.

Women's Benefit Delegates.
Delegates of the Missouri Chapter of the Woman's Benefit Association, which is associated fraternally with the Macabres, are in session today at the Hotel Statler. They elected the following delegates to attend the national meeting at Port Huron, Mich., July 15: Mrs. Caroline Alcott, 3628 Arsenal street; Miss Elizabeth Sanford, Mexico, Mo., and Mrs. Mary McCombs, St. Joseph, Mo.

Marshall Kills Negro.
Earl Swank, a negro, was shot and instantly killed by Marshal Barton of Crystal City yesterday. Barton had

a warrant for Swank's arrest on a charge of petit larceny. A loaded revolver was found in his pocket.

Last Day for Sore or Sweating Feet

Because some patent remedies have failed, don't give up. Foot-misery can absolutely be ended quickly. Here is what did it in soldiers' training camps and for millions of feet in the past few years. Get a twenty-five cent package of Cal-o-cide from any druggist and follow the simple directions. Relief positively comes in a few moments for tender, burning, puffed, sweaty or calloused feet. Gives exquisite comfort. Cal-o-cide goes right into the pores and corrects the cause. A few treatments absolutely makes foot misery a thing of the past. Each package of Cal-o-cide contains special little plasters that will remove the worst corn in a hurry. Clip this out.—ADV.

FOR SALE

Factory and Equipment
Capacity 1500 pairs Men's Good-year Welt, Floor Stock, Book Accounts, Raw Material, Immediate Sale.

Refer L. A. Fosse, Trustee,
Racine, Wisconsin, Box No. 238

The POST-DISPATCH is the only St. Louis evening newspaper giving Associated Press news service.



Monroe. The new
ARROW
COLLAR
for Spring

Clark Brothers & Co., Inc., Mpls. Free 207

ON SALE TODAY JUNE RE-CREATIONS FOR The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph With a Soul"

Dear Old Pal of Mine, Rice Baritone Thomas Chalmers
Massa's in de Cold, Cold Ground, S. C. Foster Carolina Lazzari
Contralto

Gypsy Trail, Galloway Bass-Baritone Arthur Middleton
Life's Dream Is O'er, Adapted to "Alice Where Art Thou?" Marie Rappold and Carolina Lazzari
Soprano and Contralto

Vainement, ma bien-aimée (Vainly my well beloved)—Le Roi d'Ys, Lalo Tenor, in French Ralph Errolle
Parle-moi de ma mère (Speak to Me of my Mother)—Carman, Bizet, Soprano and Tenor, in French Anna Case and Ralph Errolle

Evening Brings Rest and You, Bishop Baritone Edward Allen
Kiss Me Again, Herbert Soprano Marie Tiffany

Looking This Way, Van de Venter Soprano and Contralto Elizabeth Spencer and E. Eleanor Patterson
Some Sweet Day, By and By, Doane Metropolitan Quartet
Sacred—Mixed Voices

Nadja—Oriental Intermezzo, Moret Peerless Orchestra
Passion Dance (An Oriental Fantasy), Friedman Peerless Orchestra

Love in Idleness—Serenade, Macbeth Sodero's Band
Wedding March, Sousa New York Military Band

Coon 'Possum Hunt No. 50520 Billy Golden and Billy Heins
Preacher and the Bear, Arzonis Arthur Collins

I'm Sorry I Made You Cry—Jazz Fox Trot, Clesi No. 50521 Earl Fuller's Famous Jazz Band
Sand Dunes—One Step, Gav. Saxophone, Xylophone and Piano—For Dancing

THESE RE-CREATIONS ARE PLAYED IN OUR
Concert Hall Daily from 2 to 5 P. M.
You are Cordially Invited to These Concerts.

Have You Read—
Along Broadway
THE EDISON MUSICAL MAGAZINE
MAILED ON REQUEST

SILVERSTONE

1114 Olive 1114 Olive

**Cakes and Compliments!**

A housekeeper who can certainly serve the most delightful Sunday night suppers, gave us this COVO cake recipe. Try it when you want something really "special." See if you don't get a delightful surprise—and some delightful compliments.

COVO MARBLE CAKE

1 cup COVO 1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup sugar 1/2 cup flour
2 eggs 1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
1/2 cup milk 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
2 level teaspoons baking powder 1/2 level teaspoon cocoa or grated chocolate
1 tablespoon molasses

Beat egg yolks light, add sugar gradually, then beat in COVO. Sift flour with baking powder and salt. Add to first mixture alternately with milk. Fold in beaten whites. Turn in this batter into bowl, add to it spices, cocoa and molasses. Mix well. Pour into well-greased pan, alternating light and dark mixtures to give the "marbled" appearance. Bake 40 to 45 minutes in moderate oven.

TRY COVO in salads. Notice the delicious nut-like flavor. Then you'll understand why the head chef of the Waldorf endorses COVO.

At grocers in tins of pint, quart, half-gallon and gallon sizes.

**WOMEN PLAN 'PICNIC' FOR 138TH SATURDAY**

Gathering at Forest Park Highlands Is to Be Family Affair, With Basket Luncheon.

RETURNED soldiers who belonged to the 138th Infantry will be guests of honor at the first big "family" picnic of the season here, which is scheduled for next Saturday at Forest Park Highlands. This is one of the forms of entertainment that the women of St. Louis have undertaken as a part of the "welcome home" program to the returned heroes. Families of the fighters are already preparing big baskets for the feast and will fill them with all the home delicacies their soldier sons, brothers and husbands love best and have wanted most during their long stay in camps and overseas, and the plan is to have the feast spread altogether and permit the guests of honor to visit back and forth among the various groups of relatives and friends.

Plans for this, as well as other refreshments which are to be provided by the Relatives' Auxiliary of the 138th Infantry, will be under the charge of Mrs. Gus Richman, who will be assisted by a bevy of girls, among whom will be Misses Julia Hoffman, Elsie Hall, Helen Barron and Julia Drescher.

The Highlands will be especially decorated for the day and the attractions will be free to the soldier guests. The 138th Artillery has been working for the last four weeks to raise money for this party and will spare no pains to make it a success.

Social Items

Miss Mary D. Jones of 45 Porthead place departed last week for a visit in Baltimore and expects to return home next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Johnson of 25 Portland place, have gone to New York to be present at the graduation of their daughter, Miss Ada Johnson, who has been attending the Science School in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Hawes of 27 Windmere place are at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and are expected home the latter part of the week. Mr. Hawes, who is vice president of the American Bankers' Association, went to attend a meeting of the association's officers.

Miss Mary Blessing Andrews of 6000 Waterman avenue has returned from an extended stay in Okmulgee, Ok. During her visit Miss Andrews was accorded the honor of an airplane flight of 45 minutes for having sold the largest number of Liberty bonds in that city during the Victory Loan campaign.

Mrs. Edward E. Samuel of 5268 Waterman avenue has as her guests her sister, Mrs. Bella Kirkbride, and her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Wall of Columbia, Mo., who expect to remain about a week.

Mrs. Lorraine F. Jones of "Ivy Lodge," Kirkwood, has had as her guests her daughter, Mrs. John P. Pittman, and her two children, of New York, and another daughter, Mrs. Benjamin O'Fallon Randolph of Millwood, Va., who have returned to their homes.

Mrs. Mahler will fill mail orders now for reserved seats for the "Golden Year."—Adv.

Miss Laura Doney of Milwaukee, Wis., will arrive Friday to be the guest of Miss Marjorie Winstead of 4238 Maryland avenue for a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. von Schrader returned last week to St. Louis after a two years' absence on the Pacific coast, where Mr. von Schrader was in the naval service, and have reopened their country home at Bridgeton, Mo. About 26 friends of Mr. and Mrs. von Schrader tendered them a dinner dance at the Ridgedale Country Club on Monday evening.

Members of I Company, of which

Silk Camisoles

98c Values—59c Special

Slightly soiled and old styles of Crepe de Chine, washable Satin and Jap Silk, with lace yokes.

Women's 50c Drawers, 29c

Of muslin with embroidery or tailored flounces. Limit 6 to customer.

Women's 69c to 89c Underwear, 48c

Muslin Petticoats with embroidery flounces, Drawers, Bloomers and Corset Covers.

\$1 to \$1.50 Gowns, 85c

Also Muslin Teddy Bears and Petticoats. Slightly soiled.

Basement Economy Store

Domestics, Etc.

Accumulations of standard fabrics, Towels, Bed Sheets and Tablecloths, offered at fractional prices.

22c Cambric Muslins, Yd., 17c

Manufacturer's sample pieces; 36 inches wide. White 32 pieces last.

Percale Remnants, Yd., 19c

Neat shirting styles on light grounds. A limited quantity.

Odd Bed Sheets, 69c to \$1.49

Mill rejects, subject to oil stain misuses, etc. Sizes 54x90-in. to 96x99-in.; white assortment lasts, at these special prices.

Amoskeag Gingham, Yd., 17c

27 pieces in the lot. Dark plaids of red and brown Utility Gingham, 27 inches wide.

Basement Economy Store

Men's Shirts

\$1.00 to \$1.35 Values,

49c

Odd lots of work and regulation Shirts, with stiff or soft cuffs, also Sport Shirts, collar attached styles, fancy and plain colors; sizes 14 to 17 1/2. Slightly soiled.

Boys' Blouse Waists, 53c

Dark chambray school Blouses in fancy stripes and plain, blue; sizes 7 to 15.

Basement Economy Store

Front Lace Corsets

\$1 to \$1.50 79c

Of pink and white coutil, in medium bust styles. Made with elastic top, medium length skirt and two pairs of supporters. Broken sizes and slightly soiled.

50c Brassieres, 25c

Odd lots of plain and lace-trimmed Brassieres, made of cambric material, with front and back hooks. Slightly soiled and broken sizes.

75c Corset Waists, 29c

For growing girls, with and without strap-over shoulder. Class steel, slightly soiled. Broken sizes.

Basement Economy Store

SUITS, WRAPS, DRESSES

Again, a sale that will stir all St. Louis to unusual buying enthusiasm! During the past few busy months we have accumulated multitudes of remnants and oddments of stock merchandise that represents the balance of some of our very choicest offerings. These we have assembled for one big day's selling. Some of the lots are more limited than others—and the smaller the quantity the bigger the value. For this reason we urge early attendance Thursday morning to this, the most remarkable of all of our remarkable Remnant and Odd Lot Sales. See today's Star for additional details.

SKIRTS

Special at... \$2.95

Women's and misses' silk poplin, serge and Panama skirts, in over 12 different styles. Come in navy, black and colors; only 200 in the lot.

DRESSES

Special at... \$9.75

200 attractive Silk Dresses for women and misses. Developed of taffeta and crepe de Chine, in navy and the desirable Spring shades.

COATS

Special at... \$10

Women's and misses' black and blue Serge Coats, in the popular belted model. Only 60 in the lot, in all sizes of one style or another.

DRESSES

Special at... \$4.75

Just 75 women's and misses' Dresses, made of silk poplin and a few of taffeta. A splendid assortment of styles and colors in one style or another.

SUITS

Special at... \$13.95

Just 50 women's and misses' Suits, and only one and two of a kind. Made of poplin and serges in black, navy and colors. The season's best styles are shown.

CAPIES

Special at... \$9.75

For women and misses. Only forty to offer, all in smart, new styles and fashioned of serges and poplins. Black, navy and colors.

Basement Economy Store

**Ready-to-Wear**

Hats, 79c

Large, medium and small shapes, neatly trimmed with grosgrain band and bow. An odd lot, greatly underpriced.

Basement Economy Store

Sport Oxfords

Special Pair... \$1.35

Women's Sport Oxfords, made with rubber soles. A broken assortment of sizes from 3 to 7.

Infants' Mary Jane Sandals; broken sizes, 2 1/2 to 8; factory rejects; pair... 79c

Misses' White Canvas Button High Shoes; sizes 11 1/2 to 2... \$1.19

Little Gents' Gunmetal Lace Shoes; sizes 9 to 12... \$1.49

Basement Economy Store

Men's Union Suits

Special at... 55c

Athletic style, made of large and small checked muscous. See-onds of 79c and \$1 qualities.

Union Suits, 55c

Women's ribbed cotton Suits in both lace and shell knee styles. Regular and extra sizes.

Union Suits, 38c

Women's, of white ribbed cotton in both lace and tight knee effects—slight seconds.

Women's 79c and \$1 Hose, 50c

Samples, odd lots and slight seconds of pure thread silk Hose, come in white, black and colors.

Children's 23c Hose, 15c

White and black ribbed cotton with reinforced heels and toes. Slight seconds.

Basement Economy Store

\$1.50 Silks

Special Yard... \$1.00

Remnants and broken color assortments of 40-inch plain and printed chiffons.

\$1.15 Silk Poplins, Yd., 79c

36-inch plain Silk Popline, nearly all colors. A limited quantity of navy and black.

\$1.50 Crepe de Chine, Yd., \$1.19

36 and 40 inch plain box loom pure silk, in lengths up to 5 yards. Broken color assortments.

Basement Economy Store

Women's Aprons

\$1 to \$1.50 Values... 79c

Of fancy percale and gingham, in checks, stripes and figures. Subject to slight imperfections.

Women's 75c Aprons, 48c

Gingham and fancy percale Aprons, in waist or bib styles and fancy pockets.

Women's 39c Aprons, 19c

Made of fancy percales in the waist styles. While they last.

Women's \$1.25 and \$1.50 House Dresses, 89c

Of gingham and percale, in checks, stripes and figures. All sizes.

\$1.98 to \$2.98 House Dresses, \$1.69

Of plaid and checked gingham and fancy percales; up to 40 size only.

Women's \$2.98 Silk Petticoats, \$1.79

Old colors; tub silk with cotton top and taffeta flounces—fitted waistbands.

Women's 69c Gingham Petticoats, 47c

Assorted striped, washable gingham Petticoats, with plain tailored flounces. All lengths.

Basement Economy Store

\$18 Brussels Rugs, \$13.95

Rugs 9x12 ft. closely woven. Sizes in many good colors. Some have slight imperfections which will not impair the wearing quality.

75c Linoleums, Sq. Yd., 35c

Limited quantity of good grade heavy felt base Linoleum in lengths ranging from 3 to 15 square yards.

\$1 Bed Pillows, 75c

Covered with fancy striped ticking, and filled with good quality feathers. Size 12x23 inches.

Basement Economy Store

Six Pullman Cars and Shop Burned.
By the Associated Press.
ST. LOUIS, Ky., May 21.—Fire last night destroyed the Pullman Co.'s repair shop and six Pullman cars which were in the building, causing a loss estimated at \$225,000.



KNOX SAILORS

It should be pleasant and satisfying for you to know that when you select one of our Knox Sailors you are securing an incomparable article, the style, quality and refinement of which cannot be questioned.

The models we present for consideration at this time are identical in block and treatment with the styles which are now being shown in the Knox Ladies' Hat Shop in Fifth Avenue, New York, by women of unerring taste.

Werner & Werner
Quality Corner
On Locust Street at Sixth



Everywhere

Where do drugs come from?

"Everywhere"—distance has no meaning in the universal search for quality materials—the Meyer Brothers Drug Company searches the markets of the world for their best.

Nature's contributions from the ends of the earth meet within the four walls of this the world's largest drug house.

Over the counters of more than 15,000 drug stores this service is extended—a service of public security—quality certified by test.

Meyer Brothers Drug Co.
St. Louis
The Largest Drug House in the World

—the clean fuel!

Here is indeed the ideal clean fuel—for you get MORE HEAT in a ton of it, no smoke, no soot, no odors, no dirt—and you can regulate your heat precisely, in any furnace. Decide right NOW, to use, next Winter.

COKE

Elkhorn-Laclede \$7.75
St. Louis By-Product \$9.50
Per ton in full loads.

Order from your dealer
Buy NOW: prices will advance
M. W. WARREN COKE CO.
Distributors

Safe Milk
for Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form.
For infants, invalids and growing children.
Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body.
Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged.
More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc.
Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking.
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

M'CUULOGH TO BE CROSS-EXAMINED IN FARE HEARING

Public Service Commission Will Hold Next Session in About 15 Days, After Study of Figures.

The State Public Service Commission, which conducted a hearing yesterday at the Hotel Statler on the question of increased carfare in St. Louis and St. Louis County, will meet again within 15 days for examination of witnesses.

Attorneys for the United Railways yesterday presented detailed accounts of the operating revenue and expenses of the company's line in the city and county, including the St. Charles line, known as the Missouri Electric Railroad Co.

Representatives of the city and county asked for about 15 days in which to study the company's figures, and announced that they would want to cross-examine Richard McCulloch, president of the United Railways Co., until the receivership, when the hearing is resumed.

The afternoon session was similar to the morning session, when McCulloch submitted a statement of the company's accounts on operating revenue and expense for the city lines. Figures on the county situation were presented in the afternoon, and the county representatives reserved the right to cross-examine McCulloch, as City Counselor Daues did in the morning on behalf of the city.

As was told in late editions of yesterday's Post-Dispatch, Thomas E. Francis, counsel for the company, and City Counselor Daues agreed to a continuance of the 6-cent fare on the city lines after June 1 until the completion of an official valuation by the Public Service Commission of the company's properties, which will be about Nov. 1. Francis' agreement was contingent on the maintenance of the present operating expense as to employees' wages, and he urged the commissioners, when they arbitrated the employees' demands, not to increase wages without considering the needs of increasing revenue by higher fares.

Higher County Fare Sought.
While making the concession to continue the 6-cent fare, Counselor Daues said the city would oppose any effort to increase the fare above six cents, and suggested that if any increase is ordered, it should also apply to the county lines, on which the fare is still five cents.

An application by the United Railways for an increase in county fares was one of the reasons for the hearing.

It was shown by questions to McCulloch that the stocks and bonds of the Missouri Electric Railroad Co. (the St. Charles line) are owned by the United Railways Co., the operating company. The fare from the city limits to St. Charles is 25 cents, 15 cents to the bridge and 10 cents across the bridge. The bridge company gets 5 cents for the bridge toll and the United Railways 5 cents, giving the latter company 20 cents for the fare. The distance from St. Louis to the bridge is 13 miles, for which 15 cents is charged, and the distance across the bridge is 6-10 of a mile, for which the company charges 5 cents.

Expenses and Revenue.
McCulloch testified that the Missouri Electric Railroad Co. was valued at \$1,106,191, and produced a revenue from April 1, 1918, to and including March 31, 1919, of \$126,914.96, against which were operating expenses of \$105,373.26.

St. Louis County was represented by the League of Municipalities, composed of Kirkwood, Glendale, Maplewood, Richmond Heights, Clayton, Ferguson, University City and Webster Groves.

The Citizens' Referendum League, represented by L. H. Prosser, submitted a statement relative to the rate of fare being charged in the city, in which it was protested that a fare in excess of 5 cents was without warrant of law and bringing in question the jurisdiction of the commission to open a contract for the purpose of changing its provisions without consent of both parties thereto. The Constitution of the State of Missouri is cited in support of this contention. Estimates on the cost of the company's properties and figures showing the cost of construction materials are cited in the League's statement to show that \$20,000,000 would be a fair valuation to place on the system.

Linn N. Culbertson Has Returned.
After 11 months' service in France with the Thirty-fifth Division he has returned to his position with Heas & Culbertson Jewelry Co. and will be pleased to greet his friends and renew acquaintances.—Adv.

BARON DENYS COCHIN RESIGNS

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, May 21.—Baron Denys Cochin, former Minister of Blockade, has resigned from the Right group in the Chamber of Deputies, after a meeting of the Rightists at which it was decided to send a note to M. Clemenceau criticizing the peace treaty.

In a letter addressed to the Temps, Baron Denys Cochin considers that the treaty is generous and worthy of France and her allies. If it weighs heavily upon Germany, he says, it is because Germany's crimes were big and that her reparations will be costly—which is justice.

S.A. WEISSENBOERN & SON
HEADQUARTERS
ZEIGLER
Standard, Mt. Olive & Coke
718 BOATMEN'S BANK BLDG.
MAIN 1254 CENT 6345

The Ford Company
bought 50,000 "Exide" batteries as their initial battery order for starters, and have just recently duplicated this order.
EXIDE BATTERY DEPOTS INC.
3408 LINDELL AVENUE
(OPPOSITE LINDELL CUT OFF)
"THERE IS AN 'Exide' BATTERY FOR EVERY CAR"



GARDITE GUARDS GARDENS

How to Make Your Garden Grow

Raising a garden—long ago—ceased to be guesswork. Nowadays, the successful gardener realizes that delicious vegetables or beautiful flowers can't be grown where plants are infested with destructive vermin.

And there's one—and only one—really reliable method of destroying and preventing, in any garden, the vermin, worms and other pests that ruin the health—blight the growth—of cabbage or tomato plants, cucumber and melon vines, and other plants or flowers.

That's by dusting Wolf's GARDITE—the "Made-to-Satisfy" insecticide—on and under the plants after sprinkling, rain or dew. Wolf's GARDITE is a highly concentrated non-poisonous powder preparation, consisting of the best known drugs for the prevention and extermination of destructive garden insects.

Get a handy sifter top can of Wolf's GARDITE today. Use it as directed—the fine powder adheres readily to foliage and sifts down between the leaves, killing the egg as well as the bug or worm.



Let Wolf's GARDITE Guard your Garden and be assured of healthy vegetables and beautiful flowers. There's nothing like Wolf's GARDITE—a trial will convince you.

Wolf Chemical Company

Department Y-312
Centralia, Missouri



FOR SALE BY

St. Louis Seed Co. and All Live Dealers Everywhere.

St. Louis Dairy Co's
Guaranteed
Ice Cream

Your dealer's pride
in selling St. Louis Dairy Company's Ice Cream is justified—it makes good for him as it makes good with you, because of its exceptional richness and smoothness, and delicious, inimitable flavor.

St. Louis Dairy Company's Ice Cream always contains the full 14% of pure, nourishing cream butterfat set by State and Federal Governments.

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS

\$3.00 Silk Plush

For the whole week
parts of styles, rich
material, for
double eagle
special.
per yard

\$1.98

Penny & Gentles
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.

\$1.39 Silk Poplin

Yard wide, rich, double
silk poplin in all the
newest shades and
spring
BIG SALE.
per yd. at

87c

Double Eagle Stamps

Announcement!

Patrons beware of imitation, as we are the only Dept. Store having exclusive privilege of demonstration on Neponset Floorcovering. Mill representative will show the many wonderful features during this sale. 4000 square feet of valuable floor space devoted to the showing of

NEPONSET FLOORCOVERING

Hundreds of solid rolls upon display and hundreds of customers have made their purchases. Only three days left before the sale will end, so come at once before patterns are exhausted. With a reasonable deposit we will reserve or back order any amount with our Will Call Dept. for later delivery. After this week Neponset regular No. 1 Floorcovering will sell at \$1.00 sq. yd.

Patterns for any Room

Mill Specials Mill Regular

No. 2 56c No. 1 69c

Square Yard Square Yard

Penny & Gentles

Broadway and Morgan



\$1.00 Shirts

Men's Percal
Shirts—some have
collars attached
made of good qual-
ity material—regu-
lar \$1.00 values
Special, each

79c

Women's Union Suits

With 1/2 inch fullness or cuff
knee—made of highly finished yarn,
perfect fitting—Special values,
each

98c, 79c to 59c

Men's and Women's 25c Hose

Men's, Women's and Children's
Hose, formerly sold at 25c, these are ex-
ceptional values, and you
must expect much higher
prices soon; Thursday, 50c,
and 25c

Women's \$2.25 Silk Hose

Many styles and colors—values
to \$2.25—samples mainly \$1.25

Sale of Stout Women's Coats, Suits

We are known as headquar-
ters where Extra Size women can be fitted
with Suits, coats, dress shirts and
Waistcoats. Alterations Free.

\$25 Suits \$15 Coats

\$19.75 \$12.50

\$7.50 Skirts \$3 Waists

\$5.98 \$1.98

Extra-Size House Dresses

Made of good quality
gingham, extra sizes
Special for stout women,
Thursday, \$1.25

Many styles and colors—values
to \$2.25—samples mainly \$1.25

Curtains & Draperies

\$2.25 Nottingham Lace Cur-
tains, 2 1/2 yards
long, white or
ecru; pair

\$1.69

\$3.75 Fine Quality Flax Net
Curtains, 2 1/2 yds.
long; novelty
effects; pair

\$2.50

40c Drapery: light and dark
colored; fine quality; voiles;
36 inches wide;
fast colors;
yard

29c

65c Fancy Colored Figured
Marquise; 40 in. wide;
for portieres and
overdrapes;
yard

49c

Rope Portieres: plain and
mixed colors; made of best
quality velour;
yards

\$1.69

\$5.00 Trim'd Hats \$2.95

Values Thursday

A Special Purchase of 200 Hats

We do not make a practice of quoting comparative prices. The
headline, therefore, is deeply significant to
shrewd shoppers. Truly \$2.95 values, obtained
from a New York manufacturer who needed
cash. We supplied the cash. You benefit. Only
one hundred hats in the lot—of fine Milan
feathers and straw, with colored crepe tops.
Trimmed with flowers and ribbons. There are
Hushrooms, Short-Back Sitters, Side-Turns, Ca-
boulins, etc. Colors are Black, Navy, Pink, Gray,
beige, white, etc. while lot lasts, at

\$2.95

O. N. T. Crochet Cotton

Mercedized Crochet Cotton; all numbers; white
or ecru

7 for 50c

\$1.39 Shopping Bags \$1.10

Large leatherette Expansion Triples Hand-
bags, expand from small to large size, as
wanted

39c Voile

15c

\$1.49 Sheets

\$1.25

Sheer White 24-inch
Voile Remnants, run-
ning from 2 to 3 yards;
special sale, price,
yard, 15c.

Tap edge, seamless;
size 12x32 1/2

Girls' High and Low Shoes, \$1.89

We have them. Just the
Oxfords you're looking for.

Here we offer you chocolate and black
kid Oxfords, with light flexible soles,
full leather lugs and military
heels. These Oxfords are made
over popular lasts and will
suit the eyes of those
looking for real nifty
styles; all sizes, at

\$1.29

Women's Comfortable House
Slippers: Juliet
and strap styles
with wide, easy
toes; sizes 4 to
8; special at

\$1.69

Girls' \$1 and \$1.50 High and
Low Shoes: fine assortment
of leathers, lace and button
in English and round toe
styles. Many
styles of straps
and Mary Janes
sizes 8 1/2
to 9

\$1.89

Don't Overlook This
30c Galatea Cloth

Heavy linen-finish Galatea
cloth in neat stripes,
white ground with red, blue,
brown or black stripes for
suits, skirts, boys'
waistcoats, etc., at
yard

15c

25c Apron Gingham

1000 yards of Apron Gingham, 3 1/2 x 4 1/2
quality, standard
blue and white
Apron Gingham, yd.

15c

59c Poplin

25c

Every
Thursday
you receive



2 Instead of 1
the Usual
DORN BROS
MARKET & GROCER CO.
Vandeventer & Delmar Av.
and 5912 Delmar Av.

By the Associated Press.
DENVER, Colo., May 21.—Dewey

FOWNES
KID FITTING
SILK GLOVES

The proof that
silk gloves can be
smart, kid-fitting,
and durable is
yours, if you secure
Fownes. Care and
quality in every pair.
Try them!

Double-tipped.
For men, women
and children.

Reasonable
prices. Always
everywhere.

C. Bailey, Commissioner of Safety
and Insurance, was elected Mayor of
Denver by a majority of between
4000 and 5000 over candidates in yes-
terday's nonpartisan municipal elec-
tion, according to returns received
from more than half the precincts
in the city last night.

Active Men
wear the

**Boston
Garter**

Just Say
Because it gives solid leg-
comfort and long wear.

Sold Everywhere
.35 cents and upward
GEORGE FROST CO., MAKERS, BOSTON



Returned Soldiers, Sailors AND Marines

Will find the phenomenal growth of this great store one of the striking changes that has come to St. Louis since they left home!

Specializing on one thing (the sale of Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Clothing)—giving up all our time and energy to doing one thing and doing it well—has enabled this store to grow by leaps and bounds until it now stands supreme—not only as the largest clothing store in St. Louis, but the largest store of its kind in the whole United States! A store with over 30,000 square feet of daylight floor space—a store that offers you at all times the largest and most complete stocks of any store in the West!

Success comes only as a reward for work well done!—and our wonderful growth was only accomplished by steadfastly sticking to the basic policy of "Better Clothes for Less Money!" Even through the dark days of the war when profiteering was rampant throughout the land—when merchandise was hard to get, we stuck to this policy! And the people of St. Louis understood! They know what it means to have one firm that has their interests at heart and they have shown their appreciation by such increased patronage that only an enlarged store of this magnitude could care for the thousands of additional friends we have acquired in the past 2 years!

Now that you are ready to return to civil life we want to serve you—to help you secure the utmost value for every dollar you spend! We want to renew the acquaintance of all our former friends and if you have never bought here before we are anxious to demonstrate to you the wonderful values we are offering! Spend a few minutes at this big store—it will open your eyes to bigger money-saving opportunities than you ever thought possible!

Just Ask to See the Classy
Suits We Are Showing at

\$14.⁵⁰ \$18.⁵⁰ \$22.⁵⁰
\$27.⁵⁰ AND \$32.⁵⁰

WET

CLOTHING COMPANY
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND WASHINGTON

BURGLAR TAKES CASH, LEAVES "HINDU OIL"

Bottle of Whiskey Also Dis-
appears When Apartment is
Robbed—Other Robberies.

A grip containing a bottle labeled "Hindu Oil" and some liver pills was left by a burglar in the apartment of Philip S. Calhoun, Royal Astor Apartments, 2019 South Grand avenue, in place of a new leather grip he carried away, together with jewelry valued at \$275 and a quart of whiskey, during the absence of the family yesterday afternoon.

The finding of the medicine grip led police to believe the burglar had gained access to apartments in the neighborhood by posing as a medicine peddler. Finding no one at home at the Calhoun apartment he robbed the place at his leisure. The front door glass panel was broken to get in.

Miss Lillian Gannon, 16A South Sarah street, yesterday asked police to investigate the disappearance of a diamond ring which had been taken from a purse in her room while a funeral was taking place at the home Monday.

The home of John Wilde, 2527 South Broadway, was entered by burglars during the absence of the family yesterday and \$200 worth of jewelry and clothing stolen.

Robbed Near Union Station.

Clarence Robertson, 4135 North Grand avenue, a salesman for the Pacific Coast Borax Co., took a short cut over Twentieth street to Union Station from Olive street to catch a train at 9 o'clock last night. When he reached a point between Pine and Chestnut streets two men, both armed, he says, stepped out of an alley and held him up. They took \$265 cash from his pockets, a diamond stud from his necktie and a diamond ring from his finger, told him to "beat it" and escaped. He told police the ring and stud were worth \$1800.

Thomas Peacock, 4215 Clarence avenue, carrying \$63 belonging to the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, local secretary, Fred Weber, 3721 Michigan avenue, at 9 p. m. yesterday, was stopped by two men near Chippewa street and Arkansas avenue, he told police, and ordered to throw up his hands. Both men, he said, carried revolvers. They took the money and his watch.

Peacock said he pleaded for the return of the money, telling the robbers it belonged to the union, hoping they were union sympathizers; but they apparently were not, he said, for they answered his appeal by knocking him down with their revolvers, escaping with the money and timepiece.

Woman Is Robbed.

Three men assaulted Mrs. Gillie Dullham, 4133 Louis avenue, as she passed in front of 4227 West St. Louis avenue at 9 o'clock last night. One of the men grabbed her by the throat and choked her, another grabbed her by the arms, while the third wrested a purse from her arm. Warning her not to make an outcry, the three men ran into an alley and escaped. The purse contained \$1, some keys and two pairs of eyeglasses.

Elmer Snyder, a paper hanger, 4678A Page avenue, told police yesterday he had been robbed of a purse containing a diamond ring valued at \$275 and \$8 in cash while changing his clothes in the basement at 6127 Westunster place, where he had been working. The purse, he said, he had laid on a bench while he changed working clothes and he had temporarily forgotten it. When he returned to the basement later it was gone.

John A. Greyer, 42 years old, Rockville, Va., a visiting railway conductor, told police early today he had been drugged, assaulted and robbed of \$47 and his watch by a man who had offered to guide him to a hotel last night.

He said he had visited several downtown hotels and found them crowded and at Eighth and Pine streets encountered the man who offered to act as guide.

The man invited him to take a drink, he said, and he remembered nothing more until he awoke at the Vendome Hotel, Fifteenth and Olive streets, early today with his head cut and his pockets empty.

Automobiles belonging to Joseph L. Russell, 4273 Elm boulevard, and Charles L. Russell, 3263 Hawthorne boulevard, were stolen from a parking place in front of the Kings Theatre last night. A machine belonging to Harry W. Lange, 2004 South Jefferson avenue, was stolen from Ninth and St. Charles and an automobile of Mrs. Lulu Simon, 3323 Washington boulevard, taken from a garage near Grand avenue and Washington.

General Strike at Amherst, N. S.

By the Associated Press.
AMHERST, N. S., May 20.—A general strike was called here today for the introduction of a nine-hour day. Every industrial plant in the city is tied up as a consequence. Three thousand men are idle. The strike was called by the local federation of labor in support of employees of the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., who, while granted a nine-hour day, demand 10 hours' wages. Employees of all the plants now ask the same as the car company employees.

"IT'S ALL WRITE."

Levison's Blue Black Writing Fluid. "Has what other inks do lack—Writes in Blue then turns to Black." Ask your dealer. Made in St. Louis.—Adv.

Negro Lynched in Mississippi.

By the Associated Press.
MEMPHIS, Miss., May 21.—Shortly after he was alleged to have shot and killed J. H. Rogers, manager of a saw mill, William Moore, a negro of Gulfport, Miss., was caught by a mob and lynched yesterday.

Belleville Asparagus. Spring chickens. Both phones—112. 112—The House Cafe.



It's toasted

JUST like your buttered toast. Lucky Strike, the real Burley cigarette, has the most appetizing quality because it's toasted. Toasting develops the Burley flavor.

LUCKY STRIKE
cigarette

It's
toasted

In two years the Lucky Strike cigarette has become famous because it's toasted—The real Burley cigarette.

For pipe smokers—the same toasted flavor in Lucky Strike tobacco.

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED



The St. Louis Union Trust Co. will not be affected in any way by the merger of the St. Louis Union Bank with the Mechanics-American National Bank and the Third National Bank.

The relationship of the St. Louis Union Trust Co. will be the same to the new bank from the standpoint of trust business as its former relationship to the St. Louis Union Bank.

Business will be conducted as usual at Fourth and Locust Sts., and the present personnel of the St. Louis Union Trust Co. will continue to serve its patrons without interruption.

Officers of the St. Louis Union Trust Co.

N. A. McMillan, Chairman of the Board

John F. Shepley, President

Robert S. Brookings,
Vice President
Herbert M. Morgan,
Asst. Vice President
Geo. G. Chase,
Trust Officer
Arthur H. Burg,
Secretary
T. F. Turner,
Mgr. Safe Deposit Dept.

Wm. H. Orr,
Vice President
F. V. Dubrouillet,
Trust Officer
Alex. Hamilton,
Asst. Trust Officer
Wm. F. Haines,
Asst. Secretary
Julian E. Janis,
Asst. Mgr. Safe Deposit Dept.

James H. Grover,
Vice President
J. S. Walker,
Assistant Treasurer
L. C. Post,
Asst. Trust Officer
H. R. Crook,
Auditor
Jos. H. Coyne,
Asst. Mgr. Safe Deposit Dept.

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Theron E. Catlin
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Jackson Johnson
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N. A. McMillan
Charles Nagel
L. M. Rumsey
John F. Shepley
George W. Simmons
M. B. Wallace
Thomas H. West
Edwards Whitaker

St. Louis Union Trust Company

The Trust Company with No Demand Liabilities
Fourth and Locust

Repeat Advice About Spring Blood Purifier

Proves Many Serious Ailments Due to Poisons in System.

Says Nothing Better Than Sulphur, Cream of Tartar and Herb Extracts in Tablet Called "Sulphur Tablets."

The wisdom of ages placed in a little sugar-coated tablet—Sulphur Tablets! Remember grandma's remedy—sulphur and cream of tartar mixed in molasses—it was a nauseous dose, but it saved thousands of lives by purifying the blood in the spring. Thousands avoided rheumatism and serious fevers by taking it. Now you can get the benefits by taking a little tablet regularly containing the blood-purifying, system-regulating medicines that grandma relied on. Constipation, inactive kidneys, are aversive and catarrh, neuralgia, rheumatic pain and many other "poison symptoms" vanish after a course of Sulphur Tablets. The best medicine for spring lethargy and thick, sluggish blood. Every package is guaranteed to satisfy or money back, 60c in sealed tubes of druggists everywhere. Be sure to get genuine Sulphur Tablets (not sulphur tablets)—ADV.

Miller's Antiseptic Oil Known as

Snake Oil

Has Brought Relief to Thousands of Sufferers

And what it has done for others it will do for you. Don't continue to suffer with rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff and lame muscles, cold in the chest, croup, cough and kindred aches and pains. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Miller's Antiseptic Oil (known as Snake Oil), use according to directions and know what it means to be free of pain.

Miller's Antiseptic Oil (known as Snake Oil) is powerful and penetrating. It goes right to the seat of the trouble. It is the only oil that will cure the most stubborn cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff and lame muscles, cold in the chest, croup, cough and kindred aches and pains. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Miller's Antiseptic Oil (known as Snake Oil), use according to directions and know what it means to be free of pain.

Come on in, join the crowd of satisfied Post-Dispatch WANT AD users.

HUSBANDS OF
WITH FR

S. B. Trautman at Kansas City

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 21.—

E. Trautman and his wife, who

of the two who were last week on the

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J. Curtis, assistant

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HUSBANDS OF WOMEN CHARGED WITH FRAUD ARE ARRESTED

S. B. Trainin and R. E. Samis held at Kansas City and Re-Arrest of Wives Is Ordered.

KANSAS CITY, May 21.—Samuel E. Trainin and R. E. Samis, husbands of the two women arraigned here last week on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, were arrested and arraigned yesterday on a similar charge on warrants issued from the office of the county prosecutor. In addition warrants were also issued for the rearrest of the two women.

The complaint to obtain the warrants was made, according to Edward J. Curtin, assistant prosecutor, by a young business woman who claims to have lost \$300 belonging to herself and 13 friends through investments with the defendants. Her testimony, Curtin asserts, involved the husbands of the two women, who heretofore have not appeared in the case.

JUDGE POLLOCK GOING HOME; DYER WILL RETURN TO BENCH

Federal Judge John C. Pollock, who has been sitting in the United States District Court here since Judge Dyer's collapse in an elevator at the Federal Building four weeks ago, will depart today for his home in Topeka, Kan. Judge Dyer was in chambers this morning and announced that he would occupy the bench tomorrow. He said he had improved considerably in health. His collapse, he said, was due to an attack of vertigo.

Although Judge Dyer has sent his resignation to the President, he will continue on the bench pending the appointment of an Associate Judge and will maintain his office in the Federal Building. The law providing for the appointment of an Associate Judge requires that the retiring Judge, if not incapacitated, shall be ready at all times in the event he is called upon to render service in the court.

DECLARES RAIL RATES MUST BE ADVANCED

Cannot Be Avoided, Even Under Private Operation, Says Editor of Railway Age.

Samuel O. Dunn of Chicago, editor of the Railway Age, spoke today before the American Iron, Steel and Heavy Hardware Association, in its second day's session, at the Hotel Jefferson, on "Constructive Action Needed to Solve the Railway Problem."

He said that, whether the railroads continue to be operated by the Government or are returned to private operation, they will have to have an advance in freight rates of at least 15 per cent. If they are to be made anything but a bankrupt industry.

"During the first three months of 1918," said Dunn, "the railroad administration, according to the estimate of Director-General Hines, incurred a deficit of \$192,000,000, or over \$2,000,000 a day. If the railroads should do as badly throughout 1919, the deficit for the year would be about \$700,000,000. If present wages and freight and passenger rates are continued, it is impossible to see how the deficit for the year can be less than a half billion dollars."

Cause of Bad Showing. "The very bad showing is attributed in some quarters mainly to a decline of traffic, but the traffic handled in the first three months of this year was as large as that handled on the average in the same months of the years 1915, 1916 and 1917, and yet the net operating income was only 23 per cent, or less than one-quarter as large as that earned on the average in those three years."

"There is only one conclusion I can draw. The great decline of net operating income is mainly due to the increase in operating expenses, and so long as the present wage scales are maintained it cannot be rationally hoped that there will be effected a reduction of operating expenses anywhere near sufficient to make the net earnings adequate. Relatively much larger economies undoubtedly would be effected under private than under Government operation, but even under private operation sufficient economies could not be effected to make net earnings anywhere near adequate to the needs of the railway companies if present wage scales were retained."

"It would be cheaper for the public to permit an advance in rates and to return to private operation, than to refrain from advancing rates and go on with Government operation. Experience has demonstrated that Government operation is more expensive than private operation, and under Government operation any part of the cost of transportation which is not paid in rates must be paid in taxes. Already the total deficit which has been incurred since Government operation was begun, and which the taxpayers must pay, amounts to approximately \$500,000,000."

"Unsatisfactory as the results of Government operation have been thus far, some of the worst influences which would prevail under permanent Government operation have not yet made themselves felt. Little Political Interference Yet."

"The railroads are still being operated by experienced railway men, and there has been very little political interference by Congress. Some people say that the results of Government operation up to this time should not be regarded as typical of what the results of permanent Government operation would be. I agree with them. The results of permanent Government operation would be far worse."

"The great problem is the problem of rehabilitating railroad credit. Public opinion has decided in favor of the return of the railroads to private operation, but unless the public squarely faces this problem of railroad credit, recognizes frankly the fact that it has been unfairly and stupidly dealt with in the past, and provides for it to be dealt with fairly and wisely in the future, the railroad problem will not be solved by a mere return to private operation, and preferable as private ownership is to Government ownership, we shall in time be forced into Government ownership."

The hardware convention will be in session tomorrow, and a golf tournament will be given Friday for the delegates at the Normandie Golf Club.

NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

More Than 2000 Delegates Enrolled for Denver Meeting.

DENVER, May 21.—President F. W. Ayer of Philadelphia is to call to order today the Northern Baptist convention delegates for what is considered the most noteworthy session the denomination ever has held. More than 2000 delegates, representing 10,000 Baptist churches in 35 States, are enrolled for the convention.

The reports of the American Baptist Foreign Missions Society requests \$2,175,573 to carry on the work of the ensuing year. Reconstruction work in France and Belgium and extension of activities curtailed by the war are chief reasons set forth in the request for an increased appropriation.

Reception Committee for Flotilla Here

A committee of 12 to arrange for the reception of the United States Navy Anti-submarine Flotilla, which will come to St. Louis within the next few weeks on the Mississippi River if navigation is possible, was named by Mayor Kiel today as follows: Commander E. A. Brooks of the St. Louis Recruiting Station of the Navy; Paul W. Brown, W. J. Edwards, Harry S. Gleick, James A. Hooke, Glenn W. Hutchinson, Wilbur B. Jones, Thomas H. Lovelace, G. P. Merner, Byron W. Moser, James E. Smith and Joseph Streckfus.

30 DAYS IN JAIL FOR 2 MEXICANS WHO TRIED TO SHIP CARTRIDGES

Enrique Flores and Jose Diaz Cesar, Mexicans, yesterday pleaded

guilty in the Federal Court to shipping explosives in unmarked packages and were each sentenced by Judge Pollock to 30 days in jail. They were arrested March 1 after they had placed in care of the



A Clean House

NO RATS
NO MICE
NO COCKROACHES
NO WATER-BUGS

WHY?

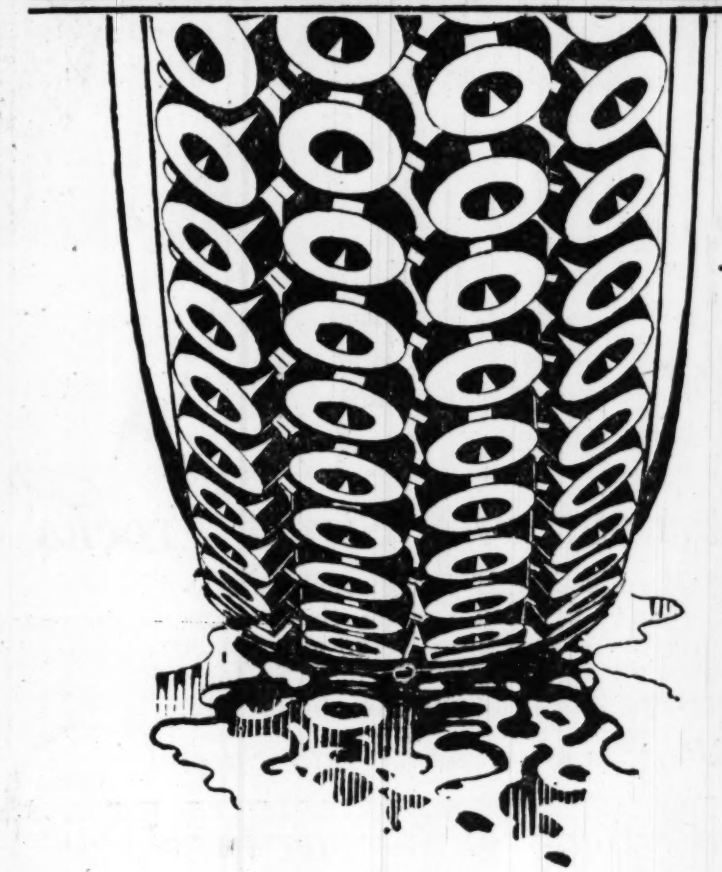
BECAUSE

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

WAS USED

This well known International Exterminator has been in general use for over forty years and is sure death to Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, Water Bugs and other pests.

BUY A BOX FROM YOUR DEALER TO DAY
READY FOR USE



Dismiss the idea
that they are
High Priced!

Clear the Skin

A beautiful complexion is the outward mark of good blood and a healthy body. When the stomach, liver and blood are in good order, the skin is clear and lovely. Unsightly blotches, pimples, eruptions and sallowness show the need of Beecham's Pills to stimulate and regulate the vital organs and improve the circulation. Good health and better looks soon follow the use of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.



During the first four months of 1919 the Post-Dispatch printed 1488 Classified Instructions "Wants" more than the four other St. Louis newspapers combined.

CREDIT

PAY AS YOU GET PAID

COME TO THE HOME OF EASY CREDIT

Where unexcelled service, most courteous treatment and, above all, pay as you get your "pay" credit will make you a pleased and satisfied customer.

We Prove Every Assertion Made in Our Ads

Smart Box Suits, Vestee Suits, plain and semi-tailored styles. Materials are men's wear serge, tricot, gabardine, Poirer twill and poplin; button and braid trimmings; fancy lined coats. Price \$15 to \$45

Capes, Dolmans and Coats Both light and dark colors, as well as navy and black. Price begin at \$15, \$22.50, \$27.50, \$32.50, \$40, \$50.

SILK DRESSES All-silk and with Georgette combinations, trimmed with embroidery, beading, pleating, etc. Light and dark shades. Price \$13.50. We have better qualities at \$15, \$20, \$25, \$27.50, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$42.50, \$50.

MILLINERY AT A SAVING \$3.98 to \$7.50 ON CREDIT

MEN'S WAISTLINE SUITS \$25 to \$45

We are showing the popular waistline styles—also the conservative models. Finely tailored—all sizes. New fancy and solid color patterns. Easy Weekly Payments

FOR THE BOYS You can't get better clothes at our prices, which range from \$7.50 to \$12 Small Weekly Payments

HOYLE & RARICK CLOTHING CO.

Open Saturdays 9:30 to 5:30 P. M. Same Goods, Prices and Terms at our East St. Louis Store, 323 Missouri Av. Just North of Washington Avenue.

606 N. Broadway

Sensational Sale 300

Trimmed Hats

Formerly Priced \$7.50 and \$10

Special Thursday



The greatest millinery economy event of the season—the trimmings alone are worth more than the sale price of \$3. Colors are navy, purple, brown, cherry and black, in fine lisses and hand-sewed braids. Most of the hats have facings.

Sale Starts Promptly Thursday at 9 A. M.

Just South of Busy Bee **Mykes** Bet. Locust and St. Charles 413 N. 7th St.

PENNSYLVANIA Vacuum Cup 6,000 Mile Tires and Pennsylvania "Ton Tested" Tubes (guaranteed tensile strength 1½ tons per square inch), under an economical and efficient zone selling plan, are marketed by responsible dealers at standardized net prices uniform throughout the United States.

Price Schedule Effective May 12th:

Size	Vacuum Cup 6,000 Mile Fabric Tires	Vacuum Cup 6,000 Mile Cord Tires	"Ton Tested" Tubes
30 x 3	16.55		2.70
30 x 3½	21.20	26.85	3.15
32 x 3½	24.95	38.35	3.45
31 x 4	33.35		4.70
32 x 4	33.95	48.70	4.75
33 x 4	35.85	50.05	4.90
34 x 4	36.50	51.35	5.05
32 x 4½	47.20	54.90	6.10
33 x 4½	49.10	56.35	6.20
34 x 4½	49.50	57.85	6.30
35 x 4½	51.50	59.20	6.35
36 x 4½	52.05	60.70	6.50
33 x 5	60.30	68.55	7.25
35 x 5	63.45	71.90	7.60
36 x 5	64.65		7.70
37 x 5	66.75	75.20	7.90

PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER COMPANY

JEANNETTE, PA.

KANSAS CITY BRANCH: 1524 Grand Av.

Pennsylvania VACUUM CUP 6000 MILE TIRES

Scruggs - Vandervoort - Barney

Exclusive St. Louis Distributors for Pennsylvania Vacuum Cup Tires and Tubes

The furnished-room hunters are with us always—and they read the Post-Dispatch Ads. Try a 3-Time Ad.

more than the
Newspapers com

To Relieve Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noises

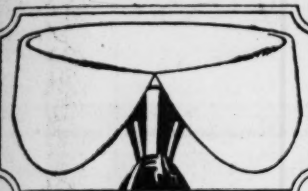
Persons suffering from catarrhal deafness, or who are growing hard of hearing and have head noises will be glad to know that this distressing affliction can usually be successfully treated at home by an internal medicine that in many instances has effected complete relief after other treatments have failed. Sufferers who could scarcely hear have had their hearing restored to such an extent that the tick of a watch was plainly audible seven or eight inches away from either ear. Therefore, if you know of someone who is troubled with head noises or catarrhal deafness, cut out this formula and hand it to them and you may have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness. The prescription can be prepared at home and is made as follows:

Secure from your druggist 1 oz. Parmit (Double Strength). Take this home and add to it 1/2 pint of hot water and a little granulated sugar stir until dissolved. Take one tablespoonful four times a day.

Parmit is used in this way not only to reduce by tonic action the inflammation and swelling in the Eustachian tubes, and thus to equalize the air pressure on the drum, but to correct any excess of secretions in the middle ear and the results it gives are nearly always quick and effective.

Every person who has catarrh in any form, or distressing rumbling, hissing sounds in their ears, should give this recipe a trial.—ADV.

ANANDALE



Trim, graceful, beautifully proportioned

and, of course, with all of the usual IDE superiorities

perfect fitting, easy to button and unbutton ample wravat space LINEN UNBREAKABLE Buttonholes

Ide
COLLARS

GEO. IDE & CO. MAKERS, TROY, N.Y.

GO AFTER THAT SKIN TROUBLE WITH POSLAM

These Pimples may be easily banished. It may not be necessary longer to endure that Rash. There may be no need for Eczema's awful itching to cause you distress—try Poslam.

Poslam is safe. It is able to better your skin's condition. It is ready when you are.

Once see its work. You will never think of using anything else to heal your skin. Absolutely harmless always.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

Urges your skin to become clearer, fairer, healthier by the use of Poslam Soap, the tonic soap for the skin.—ADV.

Father John's
ATONIC AND BODY BUILDER
No Alcohol or Dangerous Drugs.—ADV.

CAPUDINE

LIQUID QUICK RELIEF NO ACETANILIDE
EASES HEADACHE
Also, GRIP and "FLU"—Try It
Trial Bottle 10c; also larger sizes

MUNYON'S Paw-Paw Pills

Strengthen digestion, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels and improve one's health by assisting nature. All druggists, 30c.—ADV.

During the first four months of 1919 the Post-Dispatch printed 7817 Wanted to Purchase "Wants"—1268 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

GOVERNMENT PLAN TO AID STREET RAILWAYS

Text of Proposal for a Board to Investigate Industry, Approved by President.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Following is the full text of the Redfield-Wilson plan for solution of the electric railway problem which President Wilson has approved. The text is that of a letter addressed to the President by Secretary of Commerce Redfield and Secretary of Labor Wilson, dated May 15:

"Dear Mr. President: The electric railway problem, to which your attention has been called on several occasions, has recently assumed such serious national proportions as to warrant the prompt attention of the Federal Government. Already 50 or more urban systems, representing a considerable percentage of the total electric railway mileage of the country, are in the hands of receivers. The communities affected are among the most important—New York, Providence, Buffalo, New Orleans, Denver, St. Louis, Birmingham, Montgomery, Pittsburgh, Des Moines, Memphis, Fort Wayne, St. Paul, Spokane and Chattanooga.

"Other large systems are on the verge of insolvency, for the industry as a whole is virtually bankrupt. The continued shrinkage in the value of hundreds of millions of electric railways securities held by savings banks, national banks, life insurance companies and by the public at large threatens to embarrass the nation's financial operations. Furthermore, the withdrawal of this industry's buying power, which is said to rank third in magnitude, involves the unsettled of collateral industries, naturally entailing labor dislocation that will affect hundreds of thousands of employees.

"Investigation Urged. "The return to normal conditions is being hampered and the efforts of the Government to avert strained conditions in finance, labor and commerce are being less fruitful of satisfactory results than should be expected, if some solution of the electric railway problem were in view.

"What the solution is may, we believe, be evolved by a thorough investigation of general franchise and operating conditions in their relation to rates, including service-at-cost plans, state and municipal taxation, local paving requirements and internal economies that may be affected.

"And we, therefore, propose and recommend the appointment by you of a Federal board or commission, whose duty it shall be to study and report upon the entire problem, in order that the State and municipal authorities and others concerned may have the benefit of full information and of any conclusions or recommendations that may be formulated. Such a study will, in our opinion, exert a helpful and constructive force in this critical period of the industry's existence and will aid in the readjustment. If you would make such an appointment, before June 30, your contingency fund could be used to defray the expenses, which would be about \$10,000.

"Federal Board Proposed. "The National Association of State Commissioners has already invited Federal aid in this matter and the recent conference of Governors and Mayors adopted a resolution recommending Federal consideration of the problem of preventing the financial disaster threatening this industry.

"We propose that such a commission shall be made up of one representative of each of the following groups:

"Treasury Department of War Finance Corporation, Department of Commerce, Department of Labor, National Association of State Commissioners, American Cities League of Mayors, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, American Electric Railway Association, Investment Bankers' Association of America.

"We respectfully urge your authorization for such a commission, to be followed by your formal proclamation upon the selection of personnel.

"Cordially yours,
"WILLIAM C. REDFIELD,
"Secretary of Commerce.
"W. B. WILSON,
"Secretary of Labor."

Biggest Sale in St. Louis' History. Reopening Sale, F. W. Woolworth Co., Broadway, Washington and St. Charles. Watch announcement Thursday's Post-Dispatch.—ADV.

Two Accused of Draft Evasion. By the Associated Press. NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—Owen Cattell, aged 21, of Garrison, N. Y., son of McKee Cattell, formerly professor of philosophy in Columbia University, was arrested here yesterday by agents of the Department of Justice, on a charge of draft evasion. Authorities here said that Cattell left the United States in May, 1918, and had since traveled in Mexico. W. D. Johnson of Chicago, said to have been a companion of Cattell, was arrested on a similar charge.

Avoid the Saturday Night Rush. By leaving your SUNDAY "want" ad with your DRUGGIST during the afternoon—and get better service. He will appreciate this co-operation.

3 St. Louisans Reach Newport News. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 19.—The U. S. transport Martha Washington arrived here today with the following St. Louisans on board: John E. Spangleberg, 1522 North Market street; Corp. Edgar A. Greaves, 6027 Westminster place, and William C. Nagreux, 2019 Market street, all of the 307th Field Signal Battalion of the Eighty-second Division. They will be kept in quarantine at Camp Morrison for five days.

Biggest Sale in St. Louis' History. Reopening Sale, F. W. Woolworth Co., Broadway, Washington and St. Charles. Watch announcement Thursday's Post-Dispatch.—ADV.

Remember how delicious a ripe, juicy Orange used to taste when you were a kid? Add pure sugar and the wonderful Smile Bavor, and that's SMILE.

Buy it in bottles, or by the case

ORANGE SMILE CO.
Phone: Olive 1525; Kinloch, Central 7164

Irwin's
509 Washington Ave

Featuring Tomorrow in the Anniversary Event a Great Sale of

Dresses

A remarkable underpriced purchase, offering values impossible to duplicate at anywhere near this extremely low price.

New Colors! New Trimmings

- Crepe de Chines
- Dainty Taffetas
- Elegant Satins
- Combinations oforgette and Taffeta

\$10

Anniversary Special
Georgette Waists **\$2.39**
of figured and plain Georgette, at special reductions. Choice tomorrow at only.....

Anniversary Special
Lingerie Waists **79c**
Come in voile, organdie and lingerie; also organdie combinations. Reduced to.....

You'll Come Back for MORE

The very next time you telephone to your grocer ask him to send along a can of those new beans—Brown Beauty Beans.

That's good advice in more ways than one.

For all the family will like these tender, mountain-grown beans—a welcome change from the ordinary variety.

And in addition, these beans offer much real food value at a low cost per portion. They keep grocery bills low.

Your grocer has a fresh supply of Brown Beauty Beans. He will tell you that his customers who have bought them keep coming back for more.

Remember the name, Brown Beauty Beans.

You're sure to like them.

Packed by the producers of Dairy Maid Corn Kernels.

MARSHALL CANNING COMPANY
Marshalltown, Iowa

Brown Beauty Beans

A NEW FOOD PRODUCT

Mack's

REFRIGERATOR

Special for this week only

—these refrigerators are constructed on perfect scientific principles, giving a continuous circulation of cold, dry air to every part of the box—they are solidly made—heavily lined, and guaranteed to be economical with ice.—the ice chamber opening in front makes it easy of access.

\$24.25

\$2.00 Cash—\$2.00 Monthly
Other Refrigerators as Low as \$8.75

FREE One-Piece All Steel Ice Pick with Every Refrigerator.

3 Rooms FURNISHED **\$119.50**
COMPLETE
\$2.00 Weekly

Mack's

Genuine Cedar Chests

A Cedar Chest is a real necessity for any home. It is guaranteed in every respect. Will not come apart. Is of lock-corner construction—dustproof—an attractive gloss finish throughout. They will save their cost many times over by preserving your clothing through all seasons and in any climate.....

\$10.55
50c WEEKLY

Mack's

Baby Carriages

The most complete line of Baby Carriages in St. Louis will be found here at Mack's. The newest styles and colors are here in a wide variety of prices and quality to suit everyone. This model specially priced at.....

\$22.95
TERMS, \$1.00 WEEKLY

Mack's

Room-Size Brussels Rugs

—this is positively the last word in rug values—never in the history of the industry has a rug of this quality been priced as low as this.—you of this quality been priced as low as this.—you will see.—you will be surprised at the splendid quality and at this lowest of prices, it is a bargain that you just cannot pass by.....

\$18.35
\$2.00 MONTHLY

Mack's

Gas Stoves

—made of heavy bevel steel plates, substantially braced and strengthened.—asbestos lined oven that is heated by heavy flame plates—two burners—one of the greatest fuel savers on the market—special price.

\$16.50
Convenient Terms

We show the full line of Buck's and Quick Meal Gas Ranges, as well as many others.

Mack's

Extension Tables

Built well throughout—large pedestal and graceful designed legs—a table of class and quality, and a very unusual value at this price of.....

\$13.85
\$2.00 MONTHLY

Mack's

A Living-Room by Day—A Bedroom by Night

Here are four handsome pieces that practically furnish a combination living room and bedroom. The Davens with one simple twist is easily converted into a full-size bed. Chair and Rocker are upholstered to perfectly match the Davens. The Table is well finished and strongly constructed.....

\$73.85
\$1.00 WEEKLY

Mack's
1126-1128-1130 OLIVE ST.
FURNITURE CO.

MISSIONARY'S PLEA FOR MACEDONIAN SELF-RULE

Statement by L. D. Woodruff,
Recalled by Board After
Going to Paris.

PARIS, May 17.—On March 23, L. D. Woodruff, who had been sent to Paris by his fellow American missionaries in the Balkans to testify in regard to Balkan questions and their regard in accordance with American principles gave an interview in favor of Macedonian independence. A short time afterwards he was ordered home by the American board. It is reported here that Greek representatives in the United States had protested not only to the board but to the American Government against what the Greek missionaries had done in the "Missionary Lobby" in Paris.

Woodruff now makes the following statement, urging that it is a missionary's duty to testify in what he believes to be a righteous cause.

"On quitting Paris I feel that it is due to the mission and myself to make the following statement with which I would commend the American Missionary Board on the charge of playing politics."

"I came to Paris without consulting the Executive Committee of our mission in Boston, which rightly had discovered any responsibility for the so-called 'missionary lobby' in Paris. 'Aside from the missionary board, however, I am puzzled to know why any other American should object to a missionary giving testimony on political questions. Is his knowledge less valuable because it is gained during missionary experience? By what laws are missionaries ineligible as witnesses? Are there Americans who would prefer the testimony of foreigners to that of Americans in the Near East? Whence the inspiration of the editorials decrying the 'missionary lobby'? Would a Greek object if a missionary declared the evidence to be Greek? Did he object when the international church congress in Philadelphia passed a resolution supporting the Greek claims? Did he challenge its right to speak on the ground that its resolution was made without regard to the testimony of the churches' own representatives in the territory in question?"

"I do not doubt the motives of that church conference. I do not doubt the motives of those who accuse it of Jesuitism. I trust that the Greek influence will not tempt the American churches to Jesuitical considerations by representing the future of missionary work in Greece as dependent on the voice or silence of the church on Greek claims. I would remind them that truth is not met by calling names, of which 'programes' is the most obvious."

"Denied a soldier's part in the great war, I have felt that it was a vindication of my Americanism by modest effort to promote the settlement of the Balkan question in accordance with American principles. I have supported the principle which Velizelos urged in writing before the peace conference in these words: 'The right of nations to decide their future is the principle which it has been recognized must serve as the basis of the coming peace.' Of this principle the American Board has voiced its support in a statement to the Greek press. As a friend of the Balkan States, but most of all a friend of the Macedonian people, I have urged the right of this people to decide its own future. I am sure that any Greek objection to such an action could not be inspired by the high motive which characterized Velizelos. The sons of Macedonia went to battle in the armies of Greece and Serbia to fight for the Entente. Surely this should strengthen their right to self-determination such as has been accorded to the Croats, Slovenes, Poles and Czechs who fought, though by compulsion, against the Entente."

"Far from supporting Balkan aims at territorial expansion, I have urged against all territorial expansion in the Balkans in view of the rights of peoples, to the detriment of vital interests of any nation, in aggravation of past injustices and provocative of future strife."

"The world war called millions of men and women from their normal vocations to fight for justice and a new world order. Ministers and missionaries did not claim exemption. If they did they were un-American. The fight is not yet over. We shall not have crossed the threshold of the new world until we have fulfilled to the utmost our pledges," said President Wilson. After a just peace has been made, men and women, including ministers and missionaries, will abandon the ways of war and politics for the paths of peaceful progress."

(Copyright, 1919, by the Chicago Daily News.)

A Dime for a Dollar Article.
Many such specials at Woolworth's big reopening sale. Broadway, Washington and St. Charles. See Thursday's Post-Dispatch for details.—Adv.

FALLS DEAD AT PICTURE SHOW

Man Identified as Martin Foley Had
Suffered From Heart Trouble.
A man who fell dead from a chair in the Palace Theater, a moving picture house at 1319 Franklin avenue, during the performance at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon was identified as the morose as Martin Foley, 43 years old, 7107 Pershing avenue. He had been under treatment for heart trouble.

Identification was made by a promoter, Tony Foley, partner and manager at Campbell's Forest Home (Fox) and Foundry "Wants"—1170 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined—and more than three times as many as the nearest competitor.

BONDS OF FARM LOAN BANKS

Registered Securities Hold Largely
In Accounts Under \$25,000.

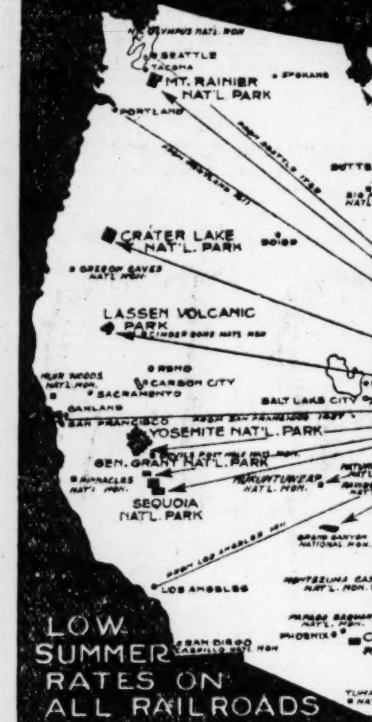
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 21.—Registered bonds of farm loan banks were held by 1102 individuals and institutions of whom 1059 each had less than \$25,000 worth, according to the latest tabulation by the United States Farm Loan Board. Only three holders had more than \$500,000 in registered bonds, 36 between \$100,000 and \$500,000. Average holdings of coupon bonds were believed to be even less than the \$8800 average of the registered bonds, being more preferred by small investors. Interest charges on the \$10,821,425 total of outstanding registered bonds amount to \$510,086 annually, most of the bonds paying 4 1/2 per cent and some 5 per cent. Most of the bonds have been issued in the Middle West.

H. P. Davison Coming Home.
By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Board of Governors of the League of Red Cross societies, has sailed from France for the United States on a commission connected with the league. It is announced at headquarters of the American Red Cross.

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WOMEN FORM A THRIFT CLUB

They Are Seventeen Members of the
War Savings Organization.

The Women's Division of the War Savings Organization, of which Mrs. C. A. Houts is director, has organized its own thrift club and named it the L. A. W. Club, in compliment to L. A. Wilson, director of the War Savings Organization of the Eighth Federal Reserve District. Miss Martha Ehrhardt is president and Mrs. L. M. Sharpe is secretary and treasurer. Each of the 17 women in the organization has pledged herself to buy a certain number of stamps each month.

Mrs. Fannie Bonner Price has been placed in charge of the Americanization department of the War Loan Organization by Wilson, and will provide over a meeting at the Planters Hotel tonight of representatives of all the foreign societies in the city.

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TO build a truck is a public
responsibility. Chevrolet
Motor Company appreciates
that responsibility.

Chevrolet one-ton worm drive
truck is a thorough Chevrolet
product—thorough in the best
manufacturing sense.

We have been thorough in design;
thorough in selection of material;
thorough in the building.

Chassis 51325—Chassis with Express body
51400—Chassis with Express body and
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Attractive Offerings in St. Louis Real Estate--Houses, Bungalows, Cottages and Revenue Holdings

Don't Delay Longer Visiting. Kenwood Springs

This property is selling rapidly. SELECT YOUR LOT AND MAKE A START TOWARD OWNING YOUR OWN HOME. Values are increasing rapidly in Kenwood Springs. REMEMBER—all improvements are in and paid for.

BRING \$10 CASH—PAY BALANCE \$10 A MONTH

Kenwood Springs is located on the Natural Bridge Road, which is reached, if you wish to motor out, by taking any street north to Natural Bridge Road and then west for from 5 to 10 minutes' travel to Kenwood Springs. If you wish to take the street car, take Iliadmont car and transfer to the Kirkwood-Ferguson line at Wellston, reaching Kenwood in three minutes.

Real Estate Office at Kenwood Arcade 4914 Delmar Avenue

BOTTORFF REALTY CO., Kenwood Agents Phone, Forest 6546

HERMAN C. G. LUYTIES

BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES

SOUTH

4-ROOM BRICK COTTAGE

488 Scholmeyer av., one block from school and church; four large rooms, large reception hall, bath, marble sink, gas water heater, electric range, refrigerator, owner moved away from city and wants to sell at once; price \$2500, or \$2000 cash.

WEST

6712 RAYMOND AV.

Owner, near post King Highway, 1500 sq. ft. 2-story, 6-room, modern brick, frame house, with garage, 1412 Clara, good location; price \$2500.

COTTAGE, \$2650

4011 Wells av., an ideal home of 4 rooms, reception hall, granite cellar, furnace, electric range, gas water heater, etc.; owner, near post King Highway, 1500 sq. ft. 2-story, 6-room, modern brick, frame house, with garage, 1412 Clara, good location; price \$2500.

COTTAGE, \$1450

4011 Wells av., an ideal home of 4 rooms, reception hall, granite cellar, furnace, electric range, gas water heater, etc.; owner, near post King Highway, 1500 sq. ft. 2-story, 6-room, modern brick, frame house, with garage, 1412 Clara, good location; price \$2500.

COTTAGE BARGAIN

On Taylor, near 20th St., 1-story brick, 4 rooms, modern bath, new kitchen, nice large lot; price \$1500, or \$1000 cash.

NORTH

COTTAGE—For sale; brick, 4 rooms; 2724

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FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS

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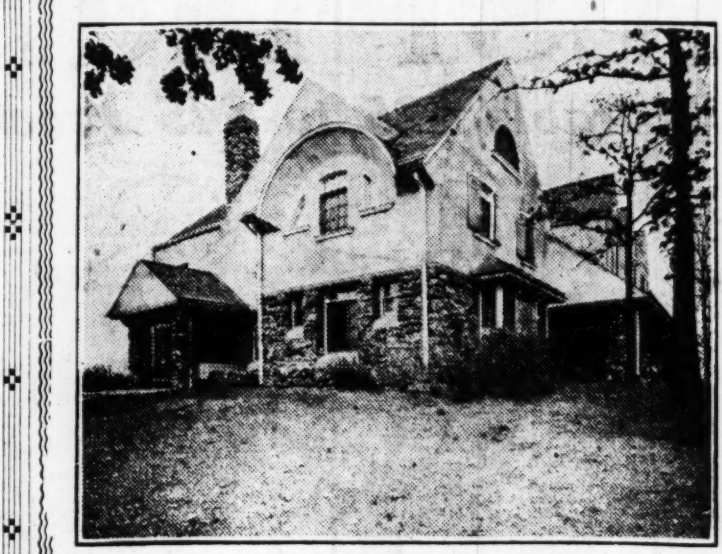
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FOR SALE

A charming all-the-year country home with every city convenience. Near Sunset Hill Golf Club.



"CRAGH DARRAGH"

THE house—built of stone and unique and individual in both design and environment—is located on a high wooded knoll which overlooks the picturesque Meramec Valley, and the grounds border the Sunset Hill Golf Club. It has 11 large rooms including a delightful living room (20x30-ft.) with beamed ceiling, and specially designed fireplace; three bedrooms and extra lavatories; laundry, cold storage and storage rooms; hardwood floors and finish throughout; steam heat. Designed and construction supervised by T. P. Barnett.

There is both garage and stable, and cottages for the help. Country water and electricity. The house is built on heavy stone foundation, reinforced with steel girders—built for the owner's use and its many special features must be seen to be appreciated.

This mansion may be had with 15 acres or more (up to 78). May be inspected. Open Sundays. Take Robyn Road, Good automobile road to door. If interested see

HEMMELMANN-SPACKLER R. E. CO.

Cor. Seventh and Chestnut Sts.

RESIDENCES FOR SALE

MISCELLANEOUS

HOUSE—For sale; elegant 7-room; 417

near 20th St., 1-story brick, 4 rooms, modern bath, new kitchen, nice large lot; price \$1500, or \$1000 cash.

HOUSE—For sale; elegant 7-room; 417

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Beautiful Cretonnes

Handsome designs and colorings, printed on reps, taffetas and chintzes; discontinued patterns of 85c to \$1.25 qualities, yard.....**45c**
Fourth Floor

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted.

Newest Fiction—1c a Day—Circulating Library—Fourth Floor.

See Our Announcement on Page 11 of a Remnant and Odd Lot Sale

Which takes place tomorrow in the Basement Economy Store.

ST. LOUIS' GREATEST DRESS SALE

Offering This Season's Most Desirable \$25 to \$45 Frocks for \$18.50



There have been Dress sales galore this season, but the BIG Dress event is bulletined to begin at St. Louis' foremost Dress Shop tomorrow. Involved are approximately 600 of the smartest and most wanted Dresses produced this season, not one in the entire collection intended to retail under \$25, while many \$29.75, \$35, \$39.75 and up to \$45 dresses are included in sizes for women and misses.

An announcement as broad as the above, coming from Famous-Barr Co., means much indeed, and promises the season's most genuine value-giving treat.

As for the Dresses themselves, we know that our enthusiasm will be shared by you the instant you see them. Fashioned of beautiful silk weaves suitable for all Summer occasions, the variety of styles is so generous that it would be attempting the impossible to describe them. An idea of their engaging beauty and charm can be gained from the accompanying sketches. There are all sizes for women and misses. Choose from any of these \$25 to \$45 Frocks at the irresistibly low price of

The Materials

Crepe de Chine, Taffeta, Foulard, Satin, printed and beaded Georgettes and combinations of Georgette.

\$18.50

The Colors

Henna, black, sand, navy, taupe, tan, flesh, also white and many figured and flowered effects.

White Skirtings

Special at, yard, **89c**

Fancy all white striped Skirting and plain Gabardine, 36 inches wide.

White Voiles, Yd., **69c**

45 inches wide—mercerized Dress Voiles—made of fine combed yarns.

English Longcloth, Bolt **\$2.25**

White Lily brand—36 in. wide, in 14-yard pieces.

White Pique, Yd., **79c**

36 inches wide, in various size widths—specially priced. Fifth Floor

Toilet Articles

Popular toilet preparations, specially priced for Thursday only. The following prices do not include the 1-cent additional War Tax on every 25c purchase:

Palmolive Preparations

Soap—6 cakes to customer—per cake.....**8c**
Shampoo—per bottle.....**32c**
Vanishing Cream—jar.....**32c**
Cold Cream—per jar.....**32c**
Face Powder—all shades, 32c
Palmolive Face Powder, 12c

Bradley's Preparations

25c Face Powder.....**18c**
50c Face Powder.....**32c**
Woodland Violet Cream, 37c
Morning Dew Cream.....**37c**
Talcum Powders.....**12c**

Lazelles' Preparations

Talcum Powders, can.....**11c**
50c Honey-scented Cream, 32c
75c Toilet Waters.....**32c**
Cloth of Gold Talcum.....**18c**
Powder, Populaire, with puff.....**20c**
60c Honey-scented Perfum.....**40c**
per ounce.....**40c**

Rigaud's Preparations

Mary Garden Talcum.....**40c**
Mary Garden Cold Cream, 42c
Mary Garden Lip Stick, 21c
Mary Garden \$1.25 Compact Powder.....**85c**
Mary Garden 1-oz. Pig.....**\$1.00**
Mary Garden Eyebrow Pencils.....**15c**

Perin's Preparations

Talcum Powders.....**10c**
31 Toilet Waters.....**22c**
25c Odorless.....**22c**
25c Tooth Paste.....**22c**
25c Liquid Rouge.....**22c**
Rose Water & Glycerin.....**20c**

Pond's Preparations

Vanishing or Cold Cream—25c size.....**18c**
Vanishing or Cold Cream—50c size.....**35c**
50c Face Powder.....**35c**
Rouge with puff.....**35c**
Pond's Extract—small.....**10c**
Pond's Extract—medium.....**15c**

Main Floor

Trustworthy Clothes



Famous-Barr quality in which returning military men and civilians as well, can have implicit faith.

After the trying experiences of the overseas campaign, returning soldiers are finding no end of satisfaction in selecting their civilian apparel from our unsurpassed stocks.

America's most noted and reliable producers of men's clothing have contributed to this collection. Inexhaustible varieties of the most wanted styles, fabrics, patterns and color effects are shown.

Values that have no equal in St. Louis—a condition that exists because of our mighty buying and distributing power—are shown in our inimitable lines featured at

\$19 \$24 to \$50

Kirschbaum Silk-Lined Suits

Unapproachable **\$35**
Values at.....

These Silk-lined Suits are produced and sold on a very, very close margin, the result of a co-operative plan of the makers and ourselves to far extend the popularity of Kirschbaum Clothes. Fashioned in the most-wanted styles, including the single and double breasted waist-seam effects. Quarter-silk lined. Second Floor

The May Sale of Bungalow Aprons



—offers choice of 4000 Aprons, made to sell from \$1.50 to \$2.50—at...

\$1.29
Aprons of Gingham, Percales and Chambrays

4000 Bungalow Aprons! Enough styles to insure a selection that leaves nothing to be wished for, and we are positively sure that you have never seen better values. The new styles, all dainty and practical, represent the best efforts of a widely-known manufacturer. There are solid colors, plaids, two-tone effects, striped and polka dot effects. Aprons are made in generous sizes in open side, back and front styles, with wide belts and fancy pockets. Third Floor

Colored Rep

\$1 Quality, Yard.....**75c**

A lustrous plain and jacquard weave, 33 inches wide, in the wanted shades. Splendid for Summer wear.

Crepe de Chine, **\$1.50**

Black, white and the wanted colors of all silk, 40-inch Crepe de Chine; an exceptional value.

\$2 Black Taffeta, **\$1.69**

Chiffon finished rich black taffeta, 36 inches wide. Woven in a bright, soft finish and good, durable quality.

\$1.75 Colored Messaline **\$1.50**

Staple, soft satin-faced plain messaline in the wanted colors and plenty of navy blue, 36 inches wide.

\$3 White Skirting, **\$2.48**

Heavy, 40-inch white broadcloth sport Skirting; very popular for Summer wear. Main Floor

Nemo Corsets

an exceptional value at

\$3.50



This new model No. 351 has been designed particularly for the woman who needs a Nemo Self-reducing Corset. Combines all the substantial Nemo hygienic style and service features. (Fifth Floor)

Special—Boys' Rompers

\$1.10 and \$1.25 Values—Thursday Only.....**92c**

800 sturdy Rompers, the kinds that you usually pay \$1.10 and \$1.25 for, are offered in this special sale for Thursday only.

Rompers are made in short and long sleeve style with button fronts, loose belts, semi-sport, square or regulation necks and round or sailor collars, also Oliver Twist styles. Well made of strong, washable materials in solid colors of tan, blue, cadet, green, pink and white, also combination stripes of brown, green and blue. Sizes 2 to 7 years. No mail or phone orders accepted. Second Floor





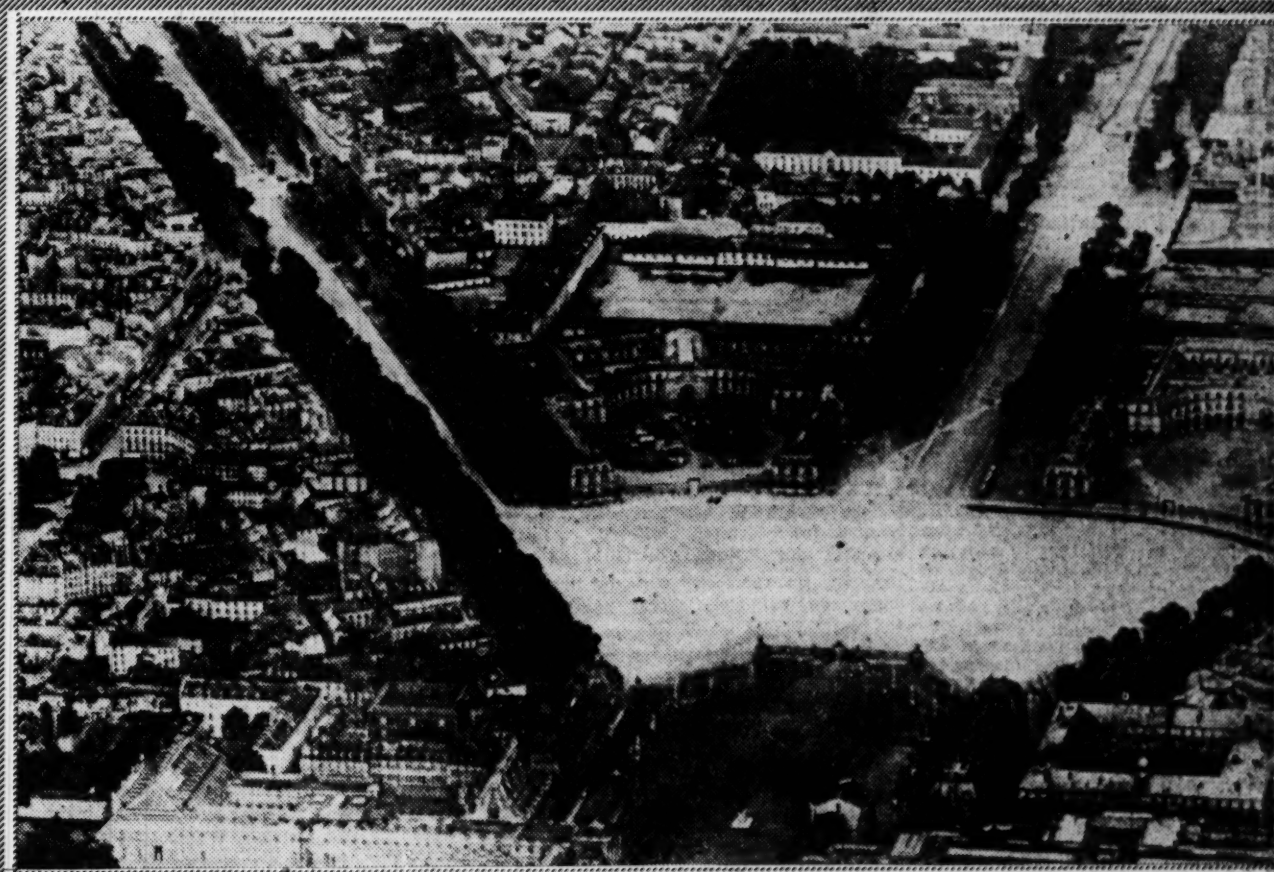
On the water front, Ponta Delgada, Azores, where American flying boats landed on flight across the Atlantic.
—Copyright Press Illustrating Service



Snapshots of Germans at Versailles. At left, gendarme at Hotel Suisse examining passports before visitors are allowed to enter; right, Baron von Lersner of the German diplomatic service (wearing fur collar) and Max Warburg, financial expert, speaking to a French officer.



Spring shoppers on Fifth avenue, New York. Left, Mrs. Julian Gerard; center, Miss Lucille Baldwin; right, Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte.
—Copyright Press Illustrating Service



Looking down on the buildings where the most important council in history is being held—airplane view of the palace at Versailles.
—Copyright Press Illustrating Service



Wives and relatives of the delegates to the national convention, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, now in session in St. Louis.
—Photo by Sanders



Venezuela's gift to the people of the United States—a statue of Gen. Simon Bolivar, just completed. Its size can be judged by the sculptor standing at the base.
—Copyright Press Illustrating Service

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
 Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
 Dec. 12, 1878.
 Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
 Twelfth and Olive Streets.
POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
 Average for entire year, 1918:
 Sunday 53,177
 Daily and Sunday 189,796

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM
 I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
JOSEPH PULITZER.
 April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Jobs for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines.
 To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The Demobilization Bureau at 905 Locust street is organized to aid the soldier, sailor or marine returning from service. It is a co-ordination of all war activity associations working to a common goal. The prime purpose is to get these men jobs and the United States Employment Service for Placement of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines is located in the Demobilization Bureau for this distinct purpose.

All the war activity associations have representatives at or through the bureau to aid these men in any way they may require, be it for clothes, meals, lodging or supplying them railroad fare to another city where they may belong. The employers of St. Louis are urged to at once place back into jobs those men who left them to go into the service, and to take at once as many other returned men into their employ as their business will permit.

We face at this time a duty which we must not shirk—that is, to give each and every one of these men as good or a better job than they left when they responded to their country's call.

Through this bureau, with its combined facilities from all organizations identified with war work, we are excellently equipped to handle demobilization conditions in St. Louis. We need, however, the combined assistance of every employer in St. Louis to get these men back into jobs. To this end we ask all employers to make an unusual effort to make places for as many of these men as possible as to keep faith with these men who went forth with us.

Telephone Olive 7240 or Central 756—You need one man or ten—or if you know of a vacancy of any kind—anywhere in St. Louis.

DEMOLITION BUREAU.
 Executive Committee—M. L. Wilkinson, R. S. Hawes, John Ring Jr., Moses Shenberg, H. J. Pettengill, C. J. Lamert, John Schmitt.

(The Post-Dispatch has, since May 9, published daily in the Employment Wanted column a list of all the soldiers, sailors and marines applying for jobs at the Demobilization Bureau, 905 Locust street with their occupations, with an urgent appeal to employers to give the men jobs. We publish, in addition, a box on the front page daily, calling attention to the list. We give the address of the bureau and the telephone numbers. This publicity has resulted in extraordinary progress in the placing of the men, employers responding by offering jobs instead of compelling the bureau to use the telephone in seeking jobs. —Editor Post-Dispatch.)

Passage of Children's Code Laws.

Missourians may justly be proud of the progressive steps which have been taken in the enactment by the fifth General Assembly of the group of laws in the children's code concerning the fields of education and protection of the health and morals of the children of the State. The splendid support which your paper, through its editorial and news columns, gave to the work for the passage of these laws was an important factor in bringing about that share of success which was obtained.

Members of the Children's Code Commission wish to express their sincere appreciation of this valuable assistance and of the editorial help given us throughout the session by your staff correspondent at Jefferson City.

LUCILLE B. LOWENSTEIN,
 Executive Secretary.

The Drafted Railroad Men.

As I have noted several testimonials from the people of St. Louis in your paper, and also where the Chamber of Commerce asks for citations where former employers failed to replace returned soldiers, beg to advise I think myself, as well as others, have a serious grievance, inasmuch as the railroad men in the first draft were sent to the army, regardless of whether they were railroad men or not. Later they would not take railroad men engaged in transportation service.

Our places were then filled by men not as worthy and who made more money during the war than we ever did, "account of the immense business carried on by the railroads" while part of us were making \$30 a month.

The railroads were controlled by the Government at this time, and our places were promised back on our return to civil life.

Since the signing of the armistice business on the railroads has dropped off 30 per cent. Consequently, when we returned the business did not warrant our employment. This also holds good in many commercial lines, who are taking back the returned men regardless of this fact. If business did not warrant our return but back in transportation service would there have been some place we could have been put temporarily?

We made \$30 a month in the army—of this in allotment and \$6.80 insurance left very little, and then to return to the life expectancy to have your old place back with the railroad and Government. Finding none, places you in a very embarrassing position. **READER.**

TASKS FOR AMERICAN GENIUS.

Nothing more radical than Mr. Wilson's suggestions regarding the democratization of industry has come from the pen of a President on the subject of the relations of labor and capital. His remarks are addressed to the whole people, with special reference to the capital manager and the workman, rather than to the Congress. He definitely accepts the principle of "partnership" in the relations of employer and employee as the solution of the problem of social and industrial justice.

The road we have been following, with its antagonisms and strifes for advantage between labor and capital, he says, is "a blind alley." We must take another and a different direction. "It must lead not merely to accommodation, but to a genuine co-operation and partnership based upon a real community of interest and participation in the control."

If this means anything it means an active partnership for labor in the management of industry and a fair share of its profits. To use his own words, it is "the recognition of the right of those who work, in whatever rank, to participate in some organic way in every decision which directly affects their welfare or the part they are to play in industry."

The principle of partnership is neither novel nor radical. Theoretically it has been accepted as sound, but has had little development in actual practice. It has been the basis of much experimentation in the past and is the leading trend of thought for the after-war solution of the industrial problem. The realization of the idea, however, is a large program and the President suggests no comprehensive legislation to accomplish the end he seeks. He leaves it to "the genius of our business men and the sound practical sense of our workers." He suggests, however, that Congress can help towards the final solution by "co-ordinating the several agencies of conciliation and adjustment," which have been brought into existence by labor troubles, and "developing new Federal agencies of advice and information which may serve as a clearing house for the best experiments and the best thought on this great matter."

We shall have to face and solve the problem which the President outlines. It must be handled frankly and sincerely and the solution must meet the just demands of both labor and capital. A workable solution is vital to the stability of democratic institutions and sound social and political organization. If a basis of real partnership of the factors of production is worked out satisfactorily and harmoniously it will not only settle the conflict between labor and capital, but it will solve the problem of efficiency and economy in industry. It will add enormously to the productive capacity of our industrial organization.

The accomplishment of this task in the orderly progress of organized democracy, without destructive revolution or chaotic confusion, would be the greatest service that the genius of America could render to mankind.

The President refrains from discussing with the Congress the results of the peace conference on the ground that "it would be premature to discuss them or to formulate a judgment about them before they are brought to their complete formulation by the agreements which are now being sought at the table of the conference."

Congress, especially the Senate, which will pass upon the treaty as a whole, could not do better than adopt the President's attitude with regard to congressional discussion of the treaty. Debate now, before the treaty is completely formulated, would be based largely upon conjecture and would be futile except to disclose the prejudices, animosities, ambitions and personal or partisan bias of members. When the treaty is presented in full it can be discussed intelligently.

The modest program submitted by the President offers so much work to be done in the shortest possible time that Congress cannot afford to waste either time or energy on vain debate.

The necessary appropriations for the support of the Government must be provided at once. Provision must be made for returning soldiers by perfecting employment agencies and opening new opportunities for profitable industry on the land and on improvement projects. There must be legislation for the return of the wires and the railroads to their owners without confusion and disaster. The President announces unqualifiedly that he will return them at an early date.

Fortunately, the Tariff Commission is ready with recommendations for the protection of our new chemical industries from stifling competition, and it is hoped that the Republican majority in Congress will accept the plan suggested by a Republican President and keep the tariff out of partisan politics.

Both sanity and honesty support the President's recommendation that the war-time restriction on the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines be removed by legislation. The war-time prohibition act rests upon conditions that have vanished, and is the work of rank hypocrisy. It should be wiped out. Failure to lift these restrictions will be a proof that Congress is not guided by right and reason, but by fanaticism and political cowardice.

Mr. Wilson wisely regards the income, excess profits and inheritance taxes as the mainstays of the revenue system of the future, but the revision downward and the simplifying of the tax system, which he suggests, are urgently required. A budget would be a strong factor for efficiency and economy which are now of prime importance.

We indulge the ardent hope that Mr. Wilson's appeal for an equal suffrage amendment will be the last any President will have to make to Congress for this act of justice to the women of America.

Surely the most confirmed partisan on the Republican side must realize the wisdom of undertaking the great tasks of reconstruction that confront us with an eye single to the public welfare. American genius in government as well as in business is required to meet the problems that confront the nation.

THE NC-3'S VICTORY.

The great American aerial adventure is now history. The NC-4 will be lauded forever as the first to achieve transatlantic flight. But the NC-3 has scored as distinctive a victory as her successful sister ship and her experience will contribute enormously to the progress of aerial navigation.

For 60 hours this craft rode a rough sea through a gale which at times rose to the fury of 90 miles an hour, making a voyage of 205 miles and eventually coming into port under her own power. A gallant and skillful exploit, indeed, sure to inspire sagas and explainable in large part by the skill and valor of Commander Towers and his crew. It is also a demonstration of the seaworthiness of the American hydroplane, a triumph of construction that is brilliant with promise. The NC-3's experience gives a completeness to the adventure it otherwise could not have had. It verifies the hydroplane by taking it out of nomenclature and putting it into fact. A new member appears in the amphibian family, a creature—one is tempted to say creature—which is as much at home on the water as in the air. The Curtiss theory has been vindicated. A boat that can sail and fly is here.



FOR ALL THEY THAT TAKE THE SWORD
 SHALL PERISH WITH THE SWORD.—Matt. 26:52.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

THE FATE OF HUNGARY.

From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

MR. EUGENE MIVANY in pamphlet form has submitted some facts about the proposed dismemberment of Hungary.

At present the total area of Hungary is 109,216 square miles. The population is 18,264,000. When all the claimants have their slices of Hungary there will remain 24,605 square miles, an area about half as large as Tennessee, and a total of 5,500,000 people.

The Rumanians claim 49,000 square miles. The total population of this region is 6,800,000 and the total number of Rumanians in it are about 3,000,000. There are more Magyars and Germans than Rumanians in this territory.

The Czechs claim 25,000 square miles, the population of which is 4,075,000, and, yet, in this area, the Czechs number 1,600,000.

Servians want an area of 15,000 square miles, which has a population of 3,000,000. In this area there are 2,000,000 Magyars, 600,000 Germans. The Servians number 427,000. The Servians and Croats, who are close kin and less than one-third of the Germans and Magyars.

If the doctrine of self-determination is to apply in Hungary then the claim of those who want great slices of this country must be materially reduced.

In dealing with Hungary we should remember that country before the middle of the last century made a tremendous bid for liberty. It was from Hungary that Kossuth came. The Hungarians would have won their complete freedom from Austria, but in her distress Austria invited Russia to enter and Russia cut down the Hungarians.

The Hungarians for a generation have been unwilling servitors for the Hapsburg dynasty. They are more steady and more reliable than either the Servians or Rumanians and where they outnumber these groups they should not be turned over to their rule.

The Hungarians had schools, gave attention to general education, art and science. They had reached a standard of civilization as high as that of any nation in Middle Europe. They are 200 years ahead of the Servians and Rumanians, and because of these things, they deserve some consideration.

The Hungarians have quit the war in 1916 or 1917, thus causing the immediate collapse of Austria, and though they were unwilling partners in the enterprise they at least fought the game until the end.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams

PANETELA.

YES, Lucia,
 Mr. Daniels
 Made it,
 Just as we
 Opined;
 Thanks to good
 Co-operation,
 Left he not,
 A man behind.
 All of them
 Are fine and dandy.
 Each one coming
 Safely through,
 Illustrating
 Pretty fairly
 What the Democrats
 Can do.

Somehow,
 Speaking of the navy,
 Sentiment
 Has changed a lot;
 All the blowholes
 In the service
 Are apparently
 Forgotten.
 What a little
 Back the critics
 Almost daily
 Rose to roast,
 Never sparing
 Bre's Josephus.
 Has become
 The country's boast.

Does the navy
 Undertake it?
 Then, we say,
 The thing is done.
 Such becomes
 Its reputation
 Now our confidence
 Is won.
 When one thinks
 Of Harry Hawker,
 Somewhere ocean's
 Shores between,
 One can't help
 But wish Josephus
 Ran his majesty's
 Marine.

Thus the Democrats,
 Presuming
 For a little
 While to reign,
 Find themselves
 Withal the objects
 Of our national
 Disdain.

Long accustomed
 To the collar
 Of the double
 Watch-chain folk,
 We dispose
 To think the people
 Preaching Jefferson
 A joke.

That is all,
 My little grille—
 One by one
 We sort of pecked
 At the Democrats
 Until they
 Won the national
 Respect.
 Thus it is

That Brother Daniels,
 One time sport
 Of all the shores
 Bids us look
 With him a little
 To the beautiful
 Azores.

Gulseppe on Lenin and Da Trotz.

Theresa Lenin and da Trotz, they runa theangs their own way in a da Russ; but me, I think they run a them in a da ground. They say every man what make da crop, who make a no good, so they take eet away an' giva eet to the bum, who no work an' no have anytheeng. They say no man have to work, take what he want from heem what have, an' no paya back.

Theses make fina beeziness for littla while, but soon come a da time when everatheeng gone. Then, eef nobody work, who make da crop, who make da shoe, who make theas an' theas time everabod' starva or freeza to death.

Theses da Trotz an' Lenin make me mad. What da hell they theenk they trya to do. Me, my self, I can a run theangs more better as they. Giva me feefty more Bettalan mens, an' paya my way to da Russ, an' I betta you I make them harda to catch.

To theas Lenin I giva da pick an' da shove, an' to heem I say: "Deeg, you tarriar, deeg; you no deeg, you no eat." An' to da Trotz I say: "Back to theas tailor bench for you an' make da trous; eef you no make you no eat."

I betta you I make theas four flusher glada to work; I make them, how you say, "Eat heem up!"

M. A. C.

ALICE SAME THIS COUNTRY.

(Canton Times.)

According to a Fatsan report, the carpenters there have gone on strike, asking their employers to increase their wages. The price of rice is high at present, and they only receive thirty-five cents a day, and with this they cannot support themselves. The employers have agreed to increase the wage by five cents to each carpenter a day.

On the endgate of a delivery wagon in Flat River, Mo.:

Groceries

The railroads are to be turned back to people who performed the miracle of operating them at a profit.

However, the Germans can enjoy seeing their former allies led behind the woodshed.

The Poles and the Ukrainians are enjoying self-determination. They are having a war.

Maybe the NC-4 will fly all the way back.

Wilson Adopts Policy of Letting the Republican Congress Steer Itself

Correspondent Points Out There Is No Big Commanding Leader and Lodge's First Act Is to Make Issue of League.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.
 A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—President Wilson has adopted toward Congress a new policy. Hitherto he has felt that as party leader he should outline the course and suggest the general principles of legislation to be undertaken by the Democratic majority. But the pendulum has swung. Congress is in the hands of the Republican party. Theirs is now the responsibility. So Mr. Wilson's first message to the new Congress gives the first intimation of the President's attitude.

The President's hesitancy to lay down a program of legislation was somewhat of a surprise, but accretuates the responsibility which he feels now belongs to the Republican party elected by the American people last autumn by a substantial majority. Mr. Wilson plans to steer Congress no longer. It must steer itself.

He did not give the Democratic party much guidance in the session which closed last March, because he was in Europe most of the time, and, as a consequence, the Democrats accomplished very little. Nobody in Congress stands out prominently thus far as a Republican leader sufficiently strong to keep the ranks solid and force any legislative program through. Undoubtedly the Republicans expect to rule by committee by a group of leaders.

First Step of Republicans.

And the first step taken by the group system, for there have been plenty of conferences in the last two weeks, was the announcement by Senator Lodge, Republican leader in the Senate, that the covenant of the League of Nations was unacceptable, worse than it was when first presented, and that it must be amended. He unhesitatingly commits the Republican party to opposition to the covenant.

Such an important step was not taken until after Senator Lodge had canvassed the Republican Senators.

Democrats Given Issue.

These Senators would not have signified their acquiescence if they did not believe the country stood back of them. So it can be said that the Democratic party has been given its first issue.

Now it will line up behind the covenant and the fight will be on. Conceivably if the Republican purpose of postponing the covenant is achieved, there will be prolonged discussion and the subject of the League of Nations may yet be carried into the next elections for a popular verdict.

But the Democrats, quick to seize their opportunities, as a minority party, are very happy today over what they believe to be a Republican blunder. They think that, on the issue of postponing the peace by lengthily quibbling over the covenant and efforts to extricate the covenant from the peace treaty, the country will support an early ratification of the treaty with the league of nations included, and that the Republicans will be compelled in the end to write their amendments not in the peace treaty or covenant itself, but in separate reservations or joint resolutions which, of course, cannot invalidate the ratification of the peace treaty and covenant itself when once America's signature is attached by vote of the Senate.

Passage on Labor.

Mr. Wilson's message was hardly as much commented on in Washington today as Lodge's statement of Republican policy toward the League of Nations, but in the partisan atmosphere of the national capital is just now saturated, even the

President's communication was subjected to the severest partisan scrutiny. The passages in it concerning labor were viewed by Republicans as a bid for support from labor elements in the country, not necessarily support for Mr. Wilson himself in 1920, but for his party.

But, on the other hand, the Republicans recognized it as a very strong weapon. The President's paragraph about woman suffrage was met promptly by the announcement of Representative Jim Mann's committee that the amendment would be up for final passage in a few days. In other words, the Republican majority will put woman suffrage through before anything else, a circumstance that will raise the chances for the amendment in the Senate.

Recorded as Bold Stroke.

Mr. Wilson's readiness to take the ban off light wines and beer so far as emergency legislation of the war is concerned was looked upon as a bold stroke because of the feeling that the days have had it all their own way and that anyone who dares oppose them was courting political trouble.

The President, however, not only passing the responsibility for re-convening the war-time prohibition to Congress but unequivocally said if he had the power he would let the country stay on a wet basis until January next when the constitutional amendment goes into effect.

Tariff Changes Unlikely.

The tariff was the only question in which the position taken by the President caused some satisfaction to the political managers of the Republican party, for they, too, have realized that a revision of import duties was of doubtful necessity, owing to the disturbed economic conditions the world over but, at the same time, have wanted something like Mr. Wilson's statement as a promise for delaying legislation.

They can now say to the manufacturing elements in the party who think the Republicans should do nothing else when in power than raise the tariff rates, that of course, the Republicans would amend the tariff but what good would it do if Mr. Wilson possessed the power of veto.

The only thing to do, they can now urge, is to elect a Republican President. In other words, as outlined in yesterday's dispatch, tariff legislation is apt to go by the boards in favor of the Democrats, with the exception of such legislation as may protect the dyestuffs and chemical industries as outlined by Mr. Wilson himself.

Anticipates Republicans.

So far as the grievances of the country are concerned, there is evidence that Mr. Wilson's intention on this side of the water gave him to understand that he must say something definite about railroads, telegraphs and telephones. He definitely announced the intention to put the hands of these utilities at an early date and even implies a reduction of income taxes, particularly excess profits taxes.

In a sense, this is an anticipation of what the Republicans intend to do, anyway, but it will enable Democratic stump speakers to say the Congress acted on the President's recommendation in reducing taxes. All this may seem like politics and public business closely allied, but that is the true state of affairs in Washington today, with the Congress a skirmish ground for 1920, while the country looks on still hopeful that the civil life parties will some day forget their party bickering and think about the folk back home.

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PROOF GERMANY WAS NEAR COMPLETE MILITARY DISASTER

Study of Situation by Group of French Officers Shows Army Lost Half of Strength Before Nov. 11.

PARIS, May 19.—A group of officers of the French general staff has completed a study proving that the Germans on Nov. 11 were on the verge of a complete military disaster which was the cause, not the result of the revolution. It is shown that between July 12 and Nov. 11, 1918, the number of German divisions was reduced from 207 to 134; that 40 per cent of the battalions were reduced from four to three companies each, and that the average number of combatants in each company was reduced from 120 to 50. In other words, the total of the combatants was reduced by half.

While on July 15 there were 68 divisions in reserve on Nov. 11, although the front had been shortened from 950 to 700 kilometers (570 to 420 miles), there were only 17, of which 10 were very tired. The allies' reserves in the meanwhile, thanks to the United States, already numbered 50 divisions and were continually increasing. Moreover, between the foregoing dates the number of German cannon was reduced from 20,000 to 13,000. The machine guns had been reduced by one-fourth, the transport and aviation production was insufficient. The Germans were unable to attack and could not easily retreat, for 130 divisions were crowded west of the Meuse and would have had to pass a narrow space of 75 kilometers (45 miles) between the allied front and the Dutch frontier, a feat which under the allied pressure would have been next to impossible.

The success of the offensive which Marshal Foch had planned in Lor-

raine for Nov. 15 was a mathematical certainty. These and none other were the conditions under which Germany surrendered.

(Copyright, 1919, by the Chicago Daily News.)

INVENTIONS CAME TO U. S. FROM WHOLE WORLD DURING WAR

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The latest war secret to leak out is how friendly inventors all over the world gave to the United States their ideas for death-dealing machines for the destruction of Germany. A company asserts to have all these ideas for forget their party bickering and think about the folk back home.

More than 2000 devices were passed upon and 200 were important enough to get before the military authorities. Some of them, it is said, helped win the war.

The ideas came from England, France, Switzerland, Hawaii, New Zealand, Australia, Mexico, Spain, Italy, Russia, Poland—and one came from Germany. Of course, a large number came from within the United States. Now that the war is over these patents are being allowed.

Resigns From Yale Corporation.
 NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 21.—The resignation of the Rev. Edwin Pond Parker, D. D., LL. D., of Yale University, as a member of the Yale Corporation, is announced. New gifts announced include \$1000 from Mrs. Henry B. Buck of Cincinnati.

Found a prize for patriotic writings in memory of his son.

Is a Corset a Luxury or a Necessity?

Doctors Disagree on Its Effects
History Shows It Indispensable
It Makes a Woman Look Young.

And the Decision Is Left in the Hands of a Mere Man Commissioner of Internal Revenue Whether or Not It Shall Be Taxed as a Luxury.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

WHAT are corsets? Why are corsets? The cosmic problem of the corset has just been left on the doorstep of Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in Washington, who—poor man—must decide if corsets are or are not underwear. In the former case, they are subject to the luxury tax if they cost more than \$5, which means that every well-corseted woman must pay the tax.

Then, well-made correctly shaped corsets are a luxury? I doubt if the well-dressed American woman will concede that. Every dressmaker, every fashion magazine, maintains that the properly fitting corset is the foundation of the successful costume. Personally, I should list corsets as a necessity, albeit a painful, hated necessity—save, perhaps, in Greenwich Village.

Since corsets are one of the properties of No Man's Land, how can any male, even a male Revenue Commissioner, define or diagnose them? What does he know about them? Has he ever endured their steel bondage? Not his the secrets of the prison-house. And yet men always are trying to regulate corsets, or denounce them, or abolish them.

Only last summer some giant masculine intellect suggested that American women win the war—not with but WITHOUT corsets. The War Industries Board announced that all available steel must be used for ships, and the corset manufacturers had to enter a sharp protest. The corset won this contest, however. Its position seems as impregnable as its structure.

Eve was possibly corsetless, although there is nothing to show that she did not make some stiff, rigid, corset-like garment out of small tree branches, in order that her fig-leaf skirt might sit better. The Venus de Milo never wore a corset, but what's the use of being a goddess if you can't get away with the thing? It is certainly a fact that the hungry belles of ancient Greece and Rome wore support of the corset order, constricting too abundant embonpoint, whether appearing above, at or below the waist.

EXCAVATIONS in Crete showed that 5000 years ago women of that island were wearing not only corsets, but hobble skirts. The Middle Ages armor was worn by ladies as well as knights. Some stays were constructed of crosshairs of metal securely riveted to each other, and fastened to a strong framework. It is the description of the other corset of those times: "It is made of two sheets of solid metal, with holes punched out to make them lighter. These metal sheets support the back and the front, and sort of cuirass made of four bands of metal, running parallel to the ribs, strengthened by the sides and in the center by bands of iron which are fastened to the framework above and below, while the breast is held in by a circular case made on the same lines." Lines is probably right; any woman so attired would have all the linear suppleness of a figure in Euclid's geometry.

THE Italian beauties of the Renaissance were corseted. French women of fashion always have been corseted. In fact, Catherine de Medici ordered that all women of good birth and breeding should reduce their waists to the abnormal size of 13 inches—the size of a boy's corset. The corset went over to England with the conquering Normans. Almost as ancient as the corset has been the war waged against the garment. It has had foemen worthy of its steel. The Roman Terence wrote a diatribe about it such as might have been penned by a modern satirist on sartorial follies. So ardently did the health authorities of his time abuse the corset that Charles IX of France tried to suppress it, and his brother, Henry III, issued an edict prohibiting the use of it. In those days the corset was called the basquine and was made of strong linen fastened to a busk of wood or metal, so that it could be drawn as tightly as possible. Needless to say, the royal edicts were indignantly disregarded by the beauties of the day.

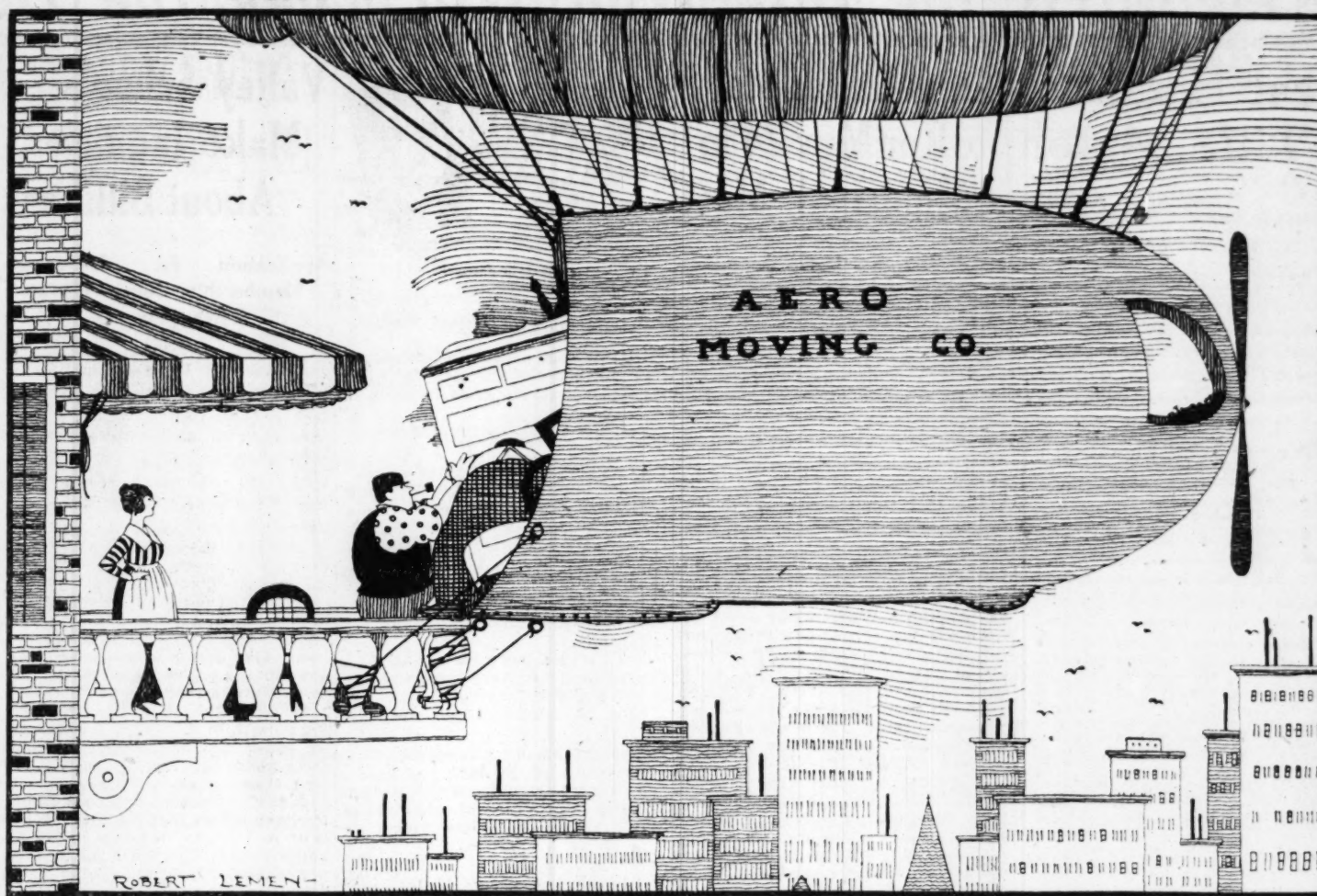
QUEENS have been no more successful in conducting an anti-corset campaign. In the happy days of 1910, when royalty could take life much less seriously, Queen Elizabeth of Rumania joined Queen Alexandra of England in a crusade against corsets. They refused to wear corsets themselves and urged their subjects to follow suit. But the uncrowned Queen, Dame Fashion, even in those years when crowns were crowns, had the highest title to feminine allegiance, and English, Italian and Rumanian women, like their sisters in other parts of the civilized world, kept right on wearing the "instruments of torture."

Innumerable doctors have condemned corsets. Dr. Dudley S. Sargent of Harvard has even urged that they be abolished by the drastic method of adopting trousers. "The wearing of trousers," he says, "would do away with corsets, which alone ought to commend them to thinking women." The evils of the corset are too well known to require comment.

TIGHT corsets for women are constant causes of backache and stomach trouble, according to many physicians. "Half the divorces in civilized countries are caused by corsets," says Dr. Maud L. Dunn. Dr. Moses Stern of Philadelphia ran for Mayor a few years ago on an anti-corset plank forbidding women under 30 to wear corsets in order to do away with race suicide.

Some physicians, on the other hand, say that woman is helped phys-

MRS. TENTH FLOOR DECIDES TO MOVE.



Parasitic Children
By DOROTHY DIX.

A FINE and noble woman of my acquaintance was left a widow with a little son and no money. She rolled up her sleeves and went to work to support herself and her child, and through many weary years she has labored long and hard at keeping a boarding house so that her boy might not only be properly clothed and fed and housed, but have every advantage of education.

Great was the mother's rejoicing when, at last, the lad finished college and fared forth in the world to seek his fortune, but instead of returning with a well filled pocket book, and crowned with bays, in about two years he came back with a wife and a baby, and brought them to mother's boarding house to live, and for mother to support.

O yes, the prodigal sons and daughters always come back home at last, with luck. Also they bring their innumerable along with them, and it makes those of us who are onlookers wish that when the fatted calf is slain for the wanderer, somebody would slay a little drunkard's children for the same reason.

For if there is anything on earth that is despicable, and that rouses the murderous instinct in every decent breast, it is the spectacle of a great big husky man or woman, in the strength of their youth, calmly and deliberately settling themselves on the backs of their poor old parents and depriving them of the few comforts and the ease and rest in their last days that they have earned by a lifetime of toil.

Compared with that, robbing a blind beggar and taking candy money from the baby, are meritorious and gallant acts, for, at least, we owe no debt of gratitude to the beggar and the baby that we are in honor bound to pay, as we are our debt of gratitude to our parents.

IT is no excuse to say that the father and the mother fall on the prodigal's necks, and weep and are ready to give him or her the best. Of course they are. What father or mother can endure to see their children starve while they have a crust, or their children cold while they have a garment from their backs to cover them, or who could sleep at night in their beds if they knew their children were homeless? The very fact that parents give, and give, and give, without counting the cost to themselves makes it all the more dastardly for their children to graft upon them. Yet thousands upon thousands of young people, who never even think of themselves as belonging to the army of contentment, have no shame in exploiting this divine parent love for their own benefit.

Every one of us knows some pathetic old man, with bent back and stooped shoulders, who toils far beyond his strength every day to support a house full of daughters who are far more able to work than he is. All of their lives he has fed them on his life blood, and they are greedily devouring the last drop of it, and complaining because it is so thin and poor.

All of us know some strapping, big youth who loafs around and plays pool every day, and whose mother's work-knotted hands support him. He is the young man whose laziness and worthless habits his mother tries to camouflage by always telling us how poor and unucky John is in being able to get a job, or not being appreciated by his boss, or his never finding any congenial occupation, and so he is just home for a little while—a while that engenders out until the pallbearers carry poor, overworked mother to her first and last rest.

And all of us know the colossal egoists and adamantine selfish young people who capitalize their romance at their parents' expense. There is John who has never supported himself, but who takes unto himself a wife and lays the burden of her support on his father's shoulders already overburdened should-

young man and woman: Are you a clinging vine that is surely sucking the sap out of the parent tree and killing it? If you are, quit it. In the name of humanity get out and do something for your father and mother. Don't let them do anything more for you. And don't marry until you can support your own family.

China invented gunpowder and popularized firecrackers. The cheapest kind of firecracker is made of gunpowder rolled up in coarse bamboo paper with a covering of red paper, red being regarded by the Chinese as bringing good luck. Wouldn't anybody be delighted to see an old friend take an idea out of the air like that—an idea that most people laughed at him for—wouldn't any old friend of his be happy to see he had made his idea into such a splendid, humming thing as that factory—all shiny steel, clicking and buzzing away, and with all those workmen

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)

The Magnificent Ambersons

An Epic of the Rise of an American City

By BOOTH TARKINGTON.

CHAPTER XVII (Continued).
NEVERTHELESS, George sometimes consented to sit in an automobile while waiting for September, and he frequently went driving in one of Eugene's cars with Lucy and her father. He even allowed himself to be escorted with his mother and Fanny through the growing factory, which was now, as the foreman of the paint shop informed the visitors, turning out a car and a quarter a day. George had seldom been more excessively bored, but his mother showed a lively interest in everything, wishing to have all the machinery explained to her. It was Lucy who did most of the explaining, while her father looked on and laughed at the mistakes she made, and Fanny remained in the background with George, exhibiting a bleakness that overmatched his boredom.

FROM the factory Eugene took them to lunch at a new restaurant, just opened in the town, a place which surprised Isabel with its metropolitan air, and though George made fun of it to her, in a whisper, she offered everything the tribute of pleased exclamations; and her gayety helped Eugene's to make the little occasion almost a festive one. George's ennui disappeared in spite of himself, and he launched to see his mother in such spirits. "I didn't know mineral waters could go to a person's head," he said. "Or perhaps it's this place. It might pay to have a new restaurant opened somewhere in town every time you get the blues."

Fanny turned to him with a wan smile. "Oh, she doesn't get the blues," George said, as he added, as if fearing her remark might be thought unpleasantly significant, "I never knew a person of a more even disposition. I wish I could be like that!" And though the tone of his afterthought was not so enthusiastic as she tried to make it, she succeeded in producing a fairly amiable effect.

"No," Isabel said, reverting to George's remark, and overlooking Fanny's. "What makes me laugh so much at nothing is Eugene's factory. Wouldn't anybody be delighted to see an old friend take an idea out of the air like that—an idea that most people laughed at him for—wouldn't any old friend of his be happy to see he had made his idea into such a splendid, humming thing as that factory—all shiny steel, clicking and buzzing away, and with all those workmen

such muscled looking men and yet so intelligent looking?" "Hear! Hear!" George applauded. "We seem to have a lady orator among us. I hope the waiters won't mind."

Isabel laughed, not discouraged. "It's beautiful to see such a thing," she said. "It makes us all happy, dear old Eugene!" And with a brave gesture she stretched out her hand to him across the small table. He took it quickly, giving her a look in which his laughter tried to remain, but vanished before a gratitude threatening to become emotional in spite of him. Isabel, however, turned instantly to Fanny. "Give him your hand, Fanny," she said; and, as Fanny mechanically obeyed, "There!" Isabel cried. "Brother George was here. Eugene would have his three oldest and best friends congratulating him all at once. We know what brother George thinks about it, though. It's just beautiful. Eugene!"

Probably if her brother George had been with them at the little table he would have made known what he thought about herself, for it must inevitably have struck him that she was in the midst of one of those "times" when she looked "exactly 14 years old." Lucy served as a proxy for Ambersons, perhaps, when she leaned toward George and whispered: "Did you ever see anything so lovely?"

"As what?" George inquired, not because he misunderstood, but because he wished to prolong the pleasant neighborliness of whispering. "As your mother! Think of her doing that! She's a darling! and papa—there she imperfectly represses her tendency to laugh—papa looks as if he were either going to explode or utter loud sob!" Eugene commanded his features, however, and they resumed their customary apprehensiveness. "I used to write verse," he said—"if you remember."

"Yes," Isabel interrupted gently. "I remember." "I don't recall that I've written any for 20 years or so," he continued. "But I'm almost thinking I could do it again, to thank you for making a factory visit into such a kind celebration." "Gracious! Lucy whispered, giggling. "Aren't they sentimental?" George returned. "People that age always are." (Copyright, 1919.)

Dairy Maid Corn Kernels

The heart of the finest Yankee white corn, combined with rich, creamy milk.

A splendid new food product—do not confuse with sweet corn or lye hominy.

Your grocer has it. Why not try a can?

Here is an attractive recipe:

Dairy Maid Corn Kernels
Au Gratin

- 2 Cups Dairy Maid Corn Kernels (drained)
- 1 Cup Milk from Corn Kernels
- 1/2 Cup Bread Crumbs
- 1 Tablespoon Butter
- 1 Tablespoon Flour
- 1 Teaspoon Salt
- 1/2 Teaspoon Pepper
- 1/2 Cup grated Cheese

Arrange Corn Kernels and cheese in alternate layers. Dissolve the flour in a little milk, add seasoning and the balance of the milk, and pour over the Corn Kernels. Cover with bread crumbs and melted butter and bake until the crumbs are well browned.

The demonstrator at the Stix, Baer & Fuller store will show how many tempting dishes can be made with Dairy Maid Corn Kernels.

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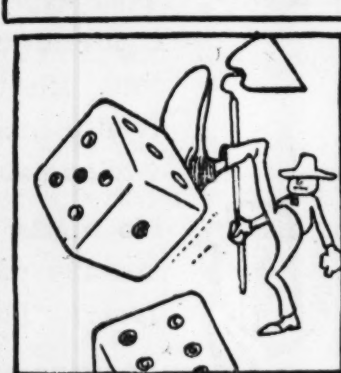
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Deacon Dobson



DON'T TAKE A CHANCE

There is no luck about gardening; it's knowing how, and so write to the National War Garden Commission, at Washington, for a free garden book. Send two-cent stamp for postage.

Th' man who plays with cards or dice will sometimes think that that's nice, more often he will kick and dance, because he lost his color by chance. The dice and card games are largely luck, requirin' no particular pluck, but garden makin' takes some skill to raise th' grist for stomach mill. Th' amateur will find it best, before he tries to fill his crocks, he'll find outlin'd in garden books. You get them free from Washington, where experts regulate th' sun, and turn th' clock around just so, to help Old Sol make gardens grow. You mustn't ever trust to luck, while diggin' in th' sand or muck, for mother natur' has her rules, as plain as a, b, c at schools. You'll find them oft on package seeds, supposed to be enough for needs, but study in th' booklets, too, will do a lot to help you through. Don't garden in a reckless way, or many plants you'll kill and slay, but mix your soil with fertile bins, if you would reap th' greatest gains,

The Sandman Story
For To-night
BY MRS. F. A. WALKER
Gretchen and the Gnome.

"THE old mill is lighted up to-night, Gretchen," said the Widow Gruden, to her daughter. "I wonder what is going on there."

"I fear it may be a fire," replied the girl, hastening down the path. "I will see if it is burning. Old Miller Borden will lose a lot if his property should be destroyed in this way."

The girl ran on through the lane and down the creek road without a thought of herself. A wild gale was roaring through the sky, and icy it was to those whom it struck. When Gretchen turned a bend she saw the mill was in flames. The shed at the rear was already in a bright blaze and the end near the big wheel was beginning to catch fire.

Gretchen ran on till she stood over the race, which is the name of the tunnel built of planks which carries the water to run the wheel. A few feet below the great wheel hung cool and dripping, but in front of it the flames were beginning to creep up the dry sides of the ancient mill.

"It is too bad that it must burn," said Gretchen aloud. "I know Mr. Borden has been very unkind to us and means to put us out of our cottage next week, but I had to think of this dear place being in ashes."

The flames were getting taller. Some wrapped themselves about the dry parts of the wheel and in a few moments a momentary gust of wind sent the flames up the mill's most valuable parts. Just then the girl caught sight of a tiny old woman in a plaid dress walking about the lower part of the millwork. In her hand was a lighted torch.

"Did you set this place on fire?" shouted Gretchen.

"Sure, and I did!" shouted back the old lady gnom, shaking her fist at the child. "I did, and it is not the likes of you that can stop it. I heard last night that 60 years ago my great-grandfather buried a sack of gold right in the ground under what is now the floor of the old mill and I mean to get it."

"Well, you are not going to find your gold by destroying this mill," replied Gretchen, her eyes flashing with anger at the wicked deed. "I mean to save this mill, and you had better get out of the way."

"No, you will not!" shrieked the gnom, and she started up the spokes of the wheel toward the girl.

"Indeed, I will," laughed Gretchen, and with that she drew up the big wheel and held back the water. Down it gushed in a huge torrent that swept over the wheel, setting it spinning furiously and washing the gnom down the stream. Her plaid dress kept her afloat, but she bobbed up and down yelling at the top of her voice till the water carried her out of sight.

But that was not best of it at all. By the water being set free the flames, which had begun to creep up the sides of the mill, were put out on and the big wheel continued to churn and grind away in great style.

The miller heard the noise. Dressing in haste he ran to the mill to see who had set it to work in the night. There he saw Gretchen busy with a bucket.

"Pray, what are you doing here?" he said.

